Broadband Router
User’s Manual

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction 4

1.1 The Broadband Router ……...…….....4

1.2 Physical Features of Broadband Router……...4

1.3 Non-Physical Features of Broadband Router……..…4

1.4 Package Checklist……...6

1.5 Installation Requirements……..7

1.6 About this User's Manual……...7

Chapter 2 Get to Know The Hardware.....8

2.1 LED Indicators……...8

2.2 Back Panel……9

1. Local LAN Ports 9
2. Internet WAN Port 9
3. Reset Button.....9
4. Power Connector.....10

Chapter 3 Install Your Broadband Router 11

3.1 Connect Client PC to Broadband Router…….11

3.2 Connect Ethernet Hub/Switch to Broadband Router……..…11

3.3 Connect Wireless Access Point to Broadband Router.……11

3.4 Connect Cable/xDSL Modem to Broadband Router……....11

3.5 Power up Broadband Router……..…11

Chapter 4 Use Your Broadband Router 13

4.1 Check the Web Proxy……...13

4.2 Wizard Setup…….13

4.3 WAN Setup Complete……...20

Chapter 5 Advanced Setup of Broadband Router 21

5.1 Start from Advanced Setting……21

5.4 Administration……..23

WAN Side Administration 24

5.5 Firmware Upgrade……...24

5.6 Reset……...26

5.7 Dynamic DNS (Domain Name System)……...27

5.8 DHCP Server……..…29

1. DHCP Definition.....29
2. DHCP Server in LAN 29
3. DHCP Client in LAN.....30
4. Static IP Assign 30

5. DHCP Client List 31

5.9 Virtual Server (Port Forwarding)……...31

5.10 Firewall……33

1. DMZ Host Configuration 33
2. Anti PING and TCP/UDP Echo Attack 36
3. URL Filter 36
4. Port Filter 37
5. MAC Filter 38
6. IP Filter 39

Chapter 6 Troubleshooting.....40

6.1 Troubleshooting 40

1. Router's Hardware Failure 40
2. Failed Connection between Broadband Router and Client PC 40
3. Failed Connection on Broadband Router's WAN Side 41
4. DNS (Domain Name System) Failure 41

6.2 Forget Password?.....42

Appendix A: Configure TCP / IP in Your PC 43

A.1 Enable DHCP in Your PC……43

1. For Windows 98 / ME 43
2. For Windows 2000 45
3. For Windows XP 48

A.2 Verify IP Settings……..52

1. For Windows 98 / ME 52
2. For Windows 2000 54
3. For Windows XP 56

Appendix B: Common Port Numbers.....58

• Chapter 1 Introduction

Thank you for purchasing Broadband Router.
This chapter covers a brief description of Broadband Router's features, package content, installation requirements, and the organization overview of this User's Manual.

1.1 The Broadband Router

The Broadband Router is an ideal Broadband (Small Office and Home Office) Router for sharing single Internet connection with multiple users, providing firewall security, and access at high speed. Broadband Router offers simple operation and easy setup. It also provides networking professionals with advanced features like DMZ, Virtual Server (Port Forwarding), Service Filtering, URL Filtering, and Dynamic DNS etc. Broadband Router will help you securely connect multiple PCs to the Internet via a broadband Cable or xDSL modem and becomes your best partner for your network needs.

1.2 Physical Features of Broadband Router

- **Auto-Sensing Ethernet Switch**
  Broadband Router is equipped with a 4-port switch featuring **auto-detect** 10/100Mbps and **auto-crossover**. You can use either a Straight-Through or a Crossover cable to connect your client PC to the LAN port of Broadband Router.
- **10 / 100 Mbps Ethernet WAN**
  The 10 / 100 Mbps Ethernet WAN port is connects to the Internet via a Cable or xDSL modem.
- **Reload Button**
  You can use the hardware Reload button to restore the factory default settings into Broadband Router.

1.3 Non-Physical Features of Broadband Router

- **Network Address Translation (NAT)/IP Sharing**
  Broadband Router can translate the source IP address of a LAN client to the IP address of a WAN client before forwarding a packet from the LAN to the WAN. When the packet returns, NAT translates the destination address from a WAN

client to the address of a LAN client before forwarding the packet back to the LAN client. When only one WAN IP address is available, NAT can translate the single WAN IP address into multiple LAN IP addresses for the LAN clients. Therefore the LAN clients "**share"** the a single WAN IP address, and this is called **IP Sharing**.

- **Firewall**

  Broadband Router provides protection against Ping and TCP/UDP Echo Attack, Hacker's Scan, and Denial of Service (DoS). Also it offers Service Filter and URL Filter (by Keyword).

- **Dynamic DNS**

  Dynamic DNS (Domain Name System) allows you to register and obtain a fixed domain name from DDNS service providers that Broadband Router supports. When your Broadband Router obtains a dynamic public IP address, it will inform the DDNS service provider with an updated IP address. Any connection toward your domain name will be mapped to the updated IP address by your DDNS service provider. You can be found easily by connecting to your fixed domain name.

- **Virtual Server (Port Forwarding)**

  Broadband Router can forward the service packet specified with a port number to the LAN host specified by the LAN IP address. In other words, Broadband Router can open the port for the service with specified port number and then "**forward"** the port to a LAN host. Thus it is called **Port Forwarding**, too.

- **Special Application**

  Certain Internet applications use multiple ports, port ranges, dynamically assigned ports, and special protocols. Broadband Router supports the transparent pass-through of these special applications, including FTP, ICMP, NetMeeting / H.323, Real Radio, Quick Time, MSN Messenger, etc. and many popular Internet Games.

- **Public DMZ Host**

  Public DMZ Host is a device with a public IP address on the LAN side. Broadband Router provides the tunnel service for data traffic between the Public DMZ Host and the Internet.

- **Local DMZ Host**

  Local DMZ Host is a device with a private IP address on the LAN side.

Broadband Router can forward the traffic initiated from the Internet to the Local DMZ Host.

- **DHCP Client**

  Broadband Router can work as DHCP client and automatically obtain an IP address from the Internet Service Provider or a DHCP server on the WAN side.

- **DHCP Server**

  As DHCP server, Broadband Router can automatically assign TCP/IP settings to each client PC on the LAN side and remember each client's IP address corresponding to the client's MAC address. When Broadband Router assigns TCP/IP settings in the next time, the LAN client will receive the same LAN IP address.

- **Remote Management**

  Broadband Router can be configured and managed from the WAN side via a specific port.

- **MAC Clone**

  Broadband Router allows users to specify the MAC address of the Network Interface Card if Internet Service Provider has the requirement.

- **Web-Based Setup**

  Broadband Router can be managed through the Web browser in a LAN client PC connected to Broadband Router or the Internet.

- **Web-Based Firmware Update**

  Broadband Router's firmware can be updated easily via the Web Configuration Tool.

- **Reload**

  Broadband Router can restore the factory default settings via the Web Configuration Tool.

1.4 Package Checklist

Please check the package contents of Broadband Router to verify that you have received the items below. (Figure 1-1)

1. One Broadband Router.
3. One AC Power Adapter
4. One Quick Installation Guide
5. One CD-ROM with User's Manual

If any of the items is incorrect, damaged, or missing, please immediately inform your dealer. Please retain the carton and the original packing material in case there is a need to return the product.

1.5 Installation Requirements

Before installing your Broadband Router, be sure you have prepared the following requirements.

1. A Computer equipped with 10/100 BASE-T Ethernet Network Interface Card.
2. TCP/IP protocol installed in the computer
3. Web Browser (Internet Explorer version 5.0 and higher / Netscape Navigator version 6.23 and higher)
4. One Cable Modem or xDSL Box
5. Broadband Internet Service

1.6 About this User's Manual

This User's Manual covers Broadband Router's hardware, installation, configuration, and troubleshooting etc. Each chapter provides detailed information and helps you acquire clear concepts of Broadband Router. Enjoy your use of Broadband Router!

Organization of This User's Manual

Chapter 1, Introduction
It briefly describes the features of Broadband Router.
Chapter 2, Get to Know the Hardware
It explains the LED and port functions on the front and back panels.
Chapter 3, Install Your Broadband Router
It explains the hardware setup.
Chapter 4, Use Your Broadband Router
It explains Broadband Router's setup via "**Setup Wizard**" in the Web Configuration Tool.
Chapter 5, Configure Your Broadband Router
It describes the default functions and advanced features via the Web Configuration Tool.
Appendix A, Configure TCP/IP in Your PC
It provides the procedure of enabling DHCP client, disabling Web Proxy, and verifying the IP settings in your client PC according to different Operating Systems.
Appendix B, Common Port Numbers
It offers a list of commonly used port numbers.

• Chapter 2 Get to Know the Hardware

This Chapter explains Broadband Router's LED and Port functions.

2.1 LED Indicators

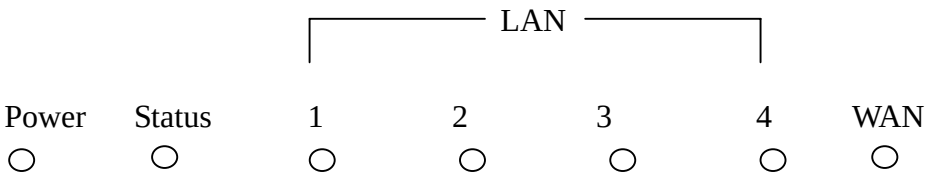


Figure 2-1

The LEDs on the front panel show the operational status of your Broadband Router. The function of each LED is illustrated in table 2-1.

LED Indicator	**Color**	**Status**	
		Solid	**Blinking**
Power	Green	Power applied to Broadband Router	N/A
Status	Green	Router has boot successful	N/A
LAN 1	Green	Local Ethernet connection established	Receiving or transmitting packets
LAN 2			
LAN 3			
LAN 4			
WAN	Green	Internet connection established	Receiving or transmitting packets

Table 2-1 LED Descriptions

2.2 Back Panel

On the back panel, Broadband Router has 4 RJ-45 10/100Mbps Ethernet LAN ports, and 1 RJ-45 10/100Mbps Ethernet WAN port. In addition, it has a Reload button and a Power Connector. (Figure 2-2)

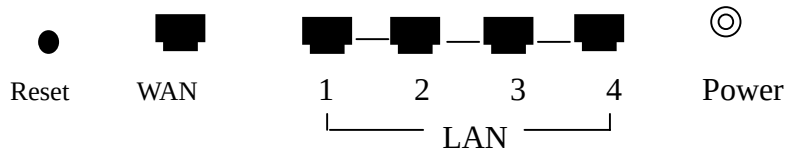


Figure 2-2

1. Local LAN Ports

Broadband Router can function as a communication bridge between the LAN and the WAN. The 4 LAN ports can connect Broadband Router to the client PCs in the LAN.

2. Internet WAN Port

The Internet WAN port provides connection between Broadband Router and Cable Modem or xDSL Box.

3. Reset Button

The reset Button can be used to restore the factory default parameters such as the password and configuration settings.

If you forget your password or want to restore the factory default settings into your Broadband Router, use the reset button.

Step 1. Disconnect Broadband Router's power adapter from the power outlet.

Step 2. Press the **Reset** button on the back panel and keep holding it. Then plug Broadband Router's power adapter into the power outlet.

Step 3. It takes around 15 seconds to reset the router. The **Power LED** will turn on (Green) initially. Wait until it becomes Red then release the **Reset** button.

Step 4. Try to connect **http://192.168.1.1/** via your Web browser. Use the user name

"**admin**" and the password "**admin** " to obtain authentication. If it is failed, please try the approach again.

4. Power Connector

Power connector connects your Broadband Router to the power adapter. When Broadband Router is connected to the correct power adapter and the power adapter is plugged into a power outlet, the Power LED will be on and Broadband Router will boot and start operating.

Chapter 3 Install Your Broadband Router

3.1 Connect Client PC to Broadband Router

Use an Ethernet cable to connect your client PC to Broadband Router's local LAN port.

> Note: Broadband Router supports auto-crossover, so you can use either a Straight-Through cable or a Crossover cable to connect the client PC to the LAN port.

3.2 Connect Ethernet Hub/Switch to Broadband Router

If you have more than four clients, connect a hub or switch to any of the Broadband Router's LAN ports with an Ethernet cable, then connect each client PC to the hub or switch with an Ethernet cable as well.

3.3 Connect Wireless Access Point to Broadband Router

You can extend the wired LAN by connecting Wireless Access Point to Broadband Router's LAN port. Then a wireless network will be set up and it will turn into an infrastructure mode. The whole network coverage will be expanded by Access Point wireless connection to the wireless clients.

3.4 Connect Cable/xDSL Modem to Broadband Router

Use the Ethernet cable to connect a Cable Modem or xDSL Box to Broadband Router's Internet WAN port.

3.5 Power up Broadband Router

Connect the correct Power Adapter to Broadband Router. Then plug the Power Adapter into an AC power outlet. The LED status will be as followed.

1. Power LED and the 4 LAN port's LED will turn on for the first second.
2. The Power LED will be continuously on when the power is supplied. It takes around 15 seconds to boot.
3. The WAN and LAN link/act LED will be continuously on when Broadband Router is connected to the WAN and the LAN. The link/act LED will be

flashing when the port is transmitting data. The WAN and LAN 100 LED will be continuously on when the transmission mode is 100Mbps. It will be off when the transmission mode is in 10Mbps.

Please use the correct AC adapter. It may cause damage to the router if an improper AC adapter was used.

If the Power LED is not on, please refer to **6.1 Troubleshooting**

Chapter 4 Use Your Broadband Router

Follow the instructions in this chapter to perform the setup via "**Quick Setup**." If you want to learn more about the DHCP setup of your client PC, please refer to the section of **A.1 Enable DHCP in Your PC** in **Appendix A: Configure TCP/IP in Your PC**.

4.1 Check the Web Proxy

Because the enabled-Web Proxy setting may cause failure in accessing Broadband Router's Web Configuration Tool, verify that you have disabled the Web Proxy before launching your Web browser. If you do not know how to disable the Web Proxy, refer to the section of **Disable Web Proxy** in **Appendix A: Configure TCP/IP in Your PC**.

4.2 Wizard Setup

Step1. Launch a web browser on your client PC connected to Broadband Router. Then point the Web browser to **http://192.168.1.1** (http://192.168.1.1 is Broadband Router's default IP address.) If the router IP address was configured with different IP address, use the configured IP address instead of 192.168.1.1. Please make sure your computer IP address is located in the same subnet of the router IP address.

Step2. Press "Enter" key after typing the router IP address. The "user name and password" screen will appear (Figure 4.1). Enter the default ID "**admin"** and the default password "**admin"** to obtain authentication. (Figure 4 –1) If the user name and password were changed, type the latest user and password; then click the "**OK**" button. Figure 4 – 2 will be the next screen.

Figure 4–1

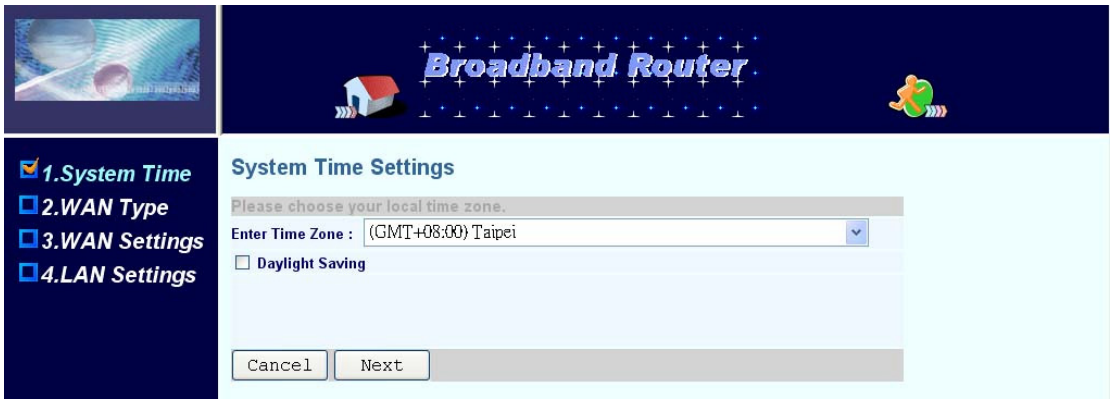
Note

You can also launch a Web browser in the Internet to access Broadband Router's Web Configuration Tool by Broadband Router's "**Remote Management**." For more related information, refer to "**Manage from WAN side**" in **5.3 Administration** in **Chapter 5 Configure Your Broadband Router.**

Step 3. Select "***Setup Wizard*** "to quickly setup Broadband Router's WAN access type and fill in the necessary information provided by your Internet Service Provider.

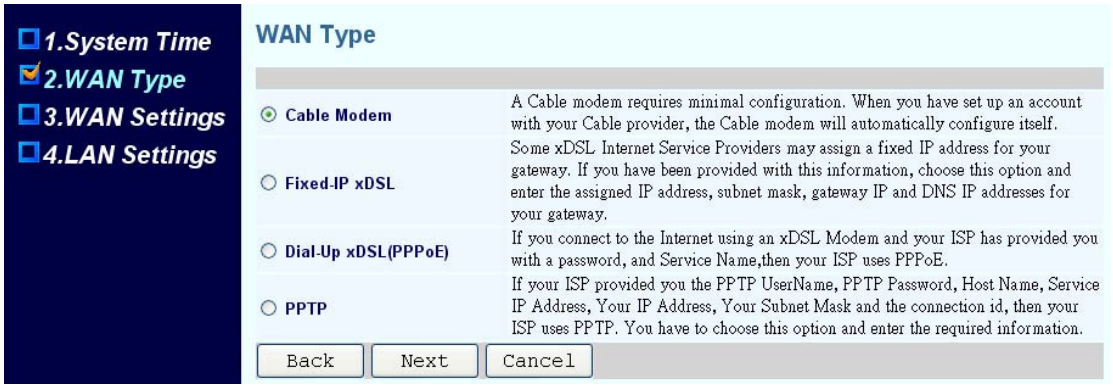
Figure 4–2

First please choose your local time zone to set time for your NAT. If daylight saving in applicable, click the checkbox and input the start date and end date, then click "**Next**" button.

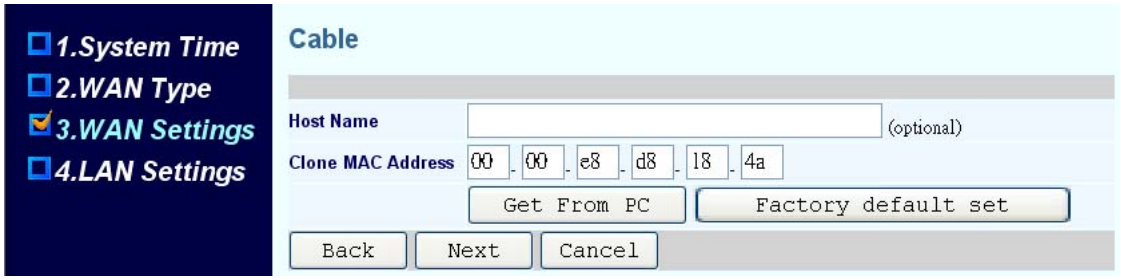


You will see 4 options as followed. If Internet access is through a cable modem, please click the selection button of the "**Cable Modem** " and click the "Next" button.

Note: If you use "Dynamic IP" to connect to Internet, please select this item.


1.System Time
2.WAN Type
3.WAN Settings
4.LAN Settings
WAN Type
Cable Modem
A Cable modem requires minimal configuration. When you have set up an account with your Cable provider, the Cable modem will automatically configure itself.
Fixed-IP xDSL
Some xDSL Internet Service Providers may assign a fixed IP address for your gateway. If you have been provided with this information, choose this option and enter the assigned IP address, subnet mask, gateway IP and DNS IP addresses for your gateway.
Dial-Up xDSL(PPPoE)
If you connect to the Internet using an xDSL Modem and your ISP has provided you with a password, and Service Name,then your ISP uses PPPoE.
PPTP
If your ISP provided you the PPTP UserName, PPTP Password, Host Name, Service IP Address, Your IP Address, Your Subnet Mask and the connection id, then your ISP uses PPTP. You have to choose this option and enter the required information.
Back
Next
Cancel

A. Cable Modem Connection



Host Name and MAC address information might be required by some Internet Service Providers.

a. Host name: a string of characters usually is the name of your PC, which is configured by your ISP.

b. Clone MAC Address: It is the MAC address of your PC's network card's.

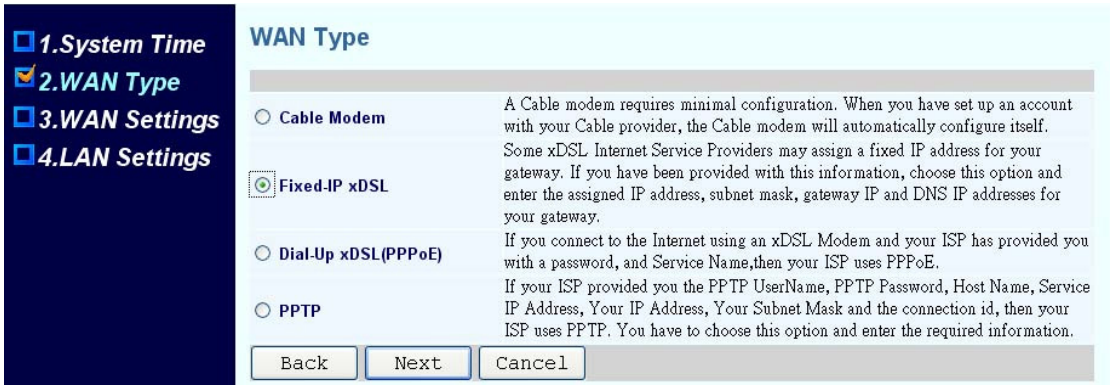
Note

The default **WAN Setting** of Broadband Router is **Cable Modem Connection without Host Name** and **MAC Clone**

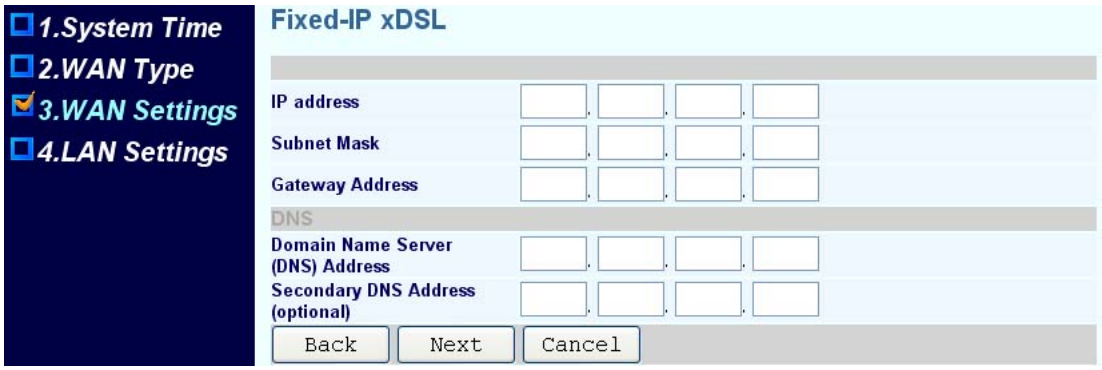
Note

If you don't know the MAC address of your Network Interface Card, you can click **Get From PC** button to get the MAC address of Network Interface Card.

If Internet access is through a Fixed-IP, please click the selection button of "Fixed-IP xDSL" then click the "Next" button.

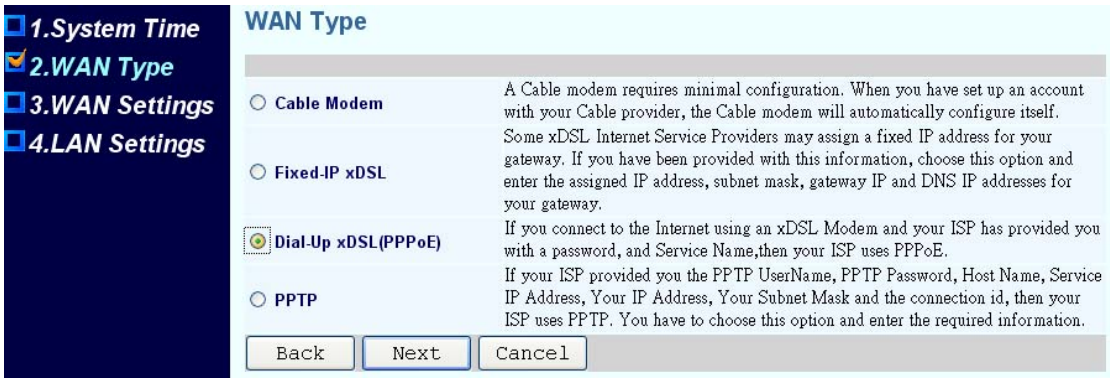

1.System Time
2.WAN Type
3.WAN Settings
4.LAN Settings
WAN Type
Cable Modem
A Cable modem requires minimal configuration. When you have set up an account with your Cable provider, the Cable modem will automatically configure itself.
Fixed-IP xDSL
Some xDSL Internet Service Providers may assign a fixed IP address for your gateway. If you have been provided with this information, choose this option and enter the assigned IP address, subnet mask, gateway IP and DNS IP addresses for your gateway.
Dial-Up xDSL(PPPoE)
If you connect to the Internet using an xDSL Modem and your ISP has provided you with a password, and Service Name,then your ISP uses PPPoE.
PPTP
If your ISP provided you the PPTP UserName, PPTP Password, Host Name, Service IP Address, Your IP Address, Your Subnet Mask and the connection id, then your ISP uses PPTP. You have to choose this option and enter the required information.
Back
Next
Cancel

B. Fixed-IP xDSL Connection

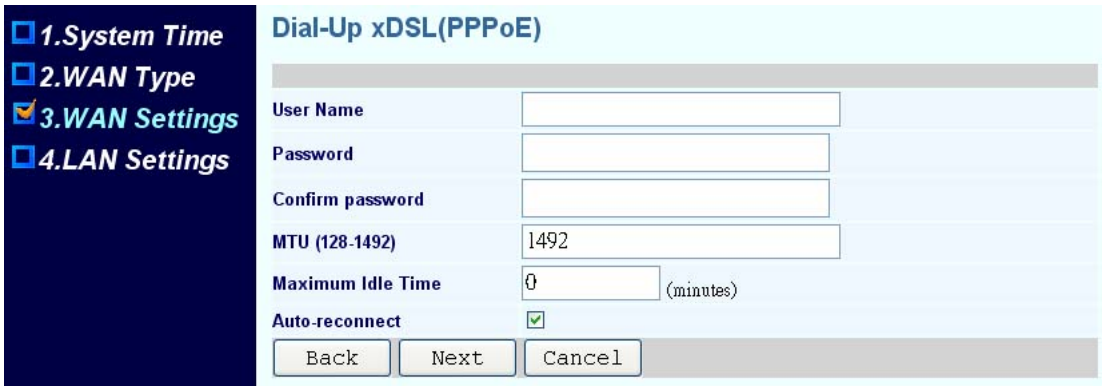


Fixed - IP is a WAN access type provided by some Internet Service Providers. You need to enter the information of IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, Primary DNS Server, and Secondary DNS Server.

If Internet access is through PPPoE, please click the selection button of “Dial-Up xDSL(PPPoE)” and then click the “Next” button.


1.System Time
2.WAN Type
3.WAN Settings
4.LAN Settings
WAN Type
Cable Modem
A Cable modem requires minimal configuration. When you have set up an account with your Cable provider, the Cable modem will automatically configure itself.
Fixed-IP xDSL
Some xDSL Internet Service Providers may assign a fixed IP address for your gateway. If you have been provided with this information, choose this option and enter the assigned IP address, subnet mask, gateway IP and DNS IP addresses for your gateway.
Dial-Up xDSL(PPPoE)
If you connect to the Internet using an xDSL Modem and your ISP has provided you with a password, and Service Name,then your ISP uses PPPoE.
PPTP
If your ISP provided you the PPTP UserName, PPTP Password, Host Name, Service IP Address, Your IP Address, Your Subnet Mask and the connection id, then your ISP uses PPTP. You have to choose this option and enter the required information.
Back
Next
Cancel

B. PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) Connection



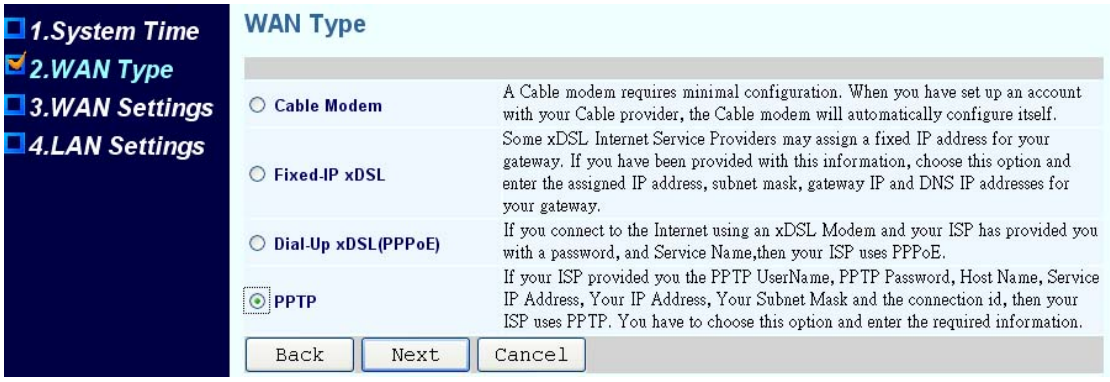
PPPoE is a common type of Internet access provided by many xDSL Internet Service Providers. It requires you to enter the **User Name** and the **Password** given by ISP for authentication and obtaining Broadband Router's WAN IP address. The other three optional fields might also be assigned value by user:

a. MTU field: MTU field is used to specify the maximum transmit unit of a packet over PPPoE link. Do not enter a number to this field unless your Internet Service Provider request a different MTU size than the default value (1492 bytes).

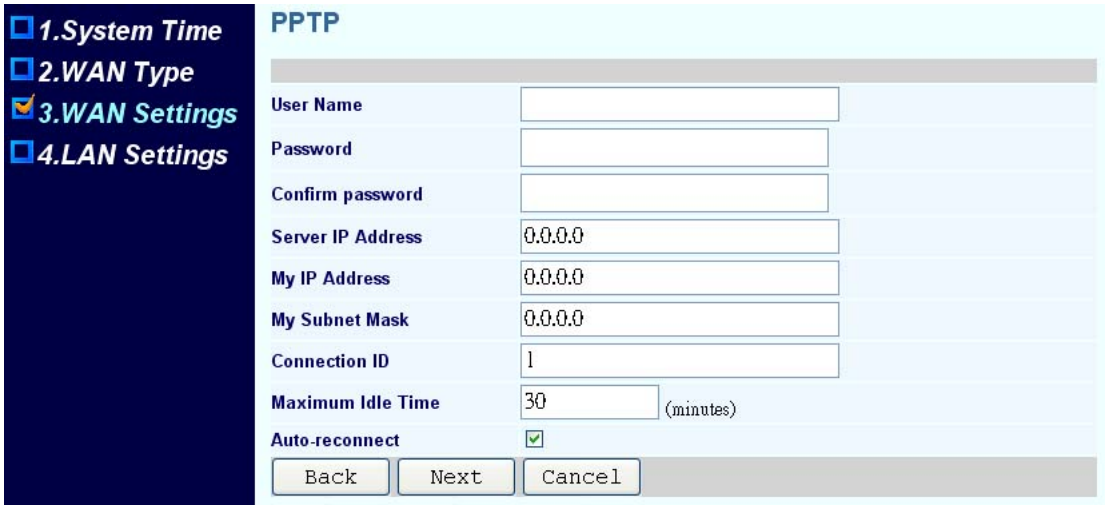
b. Idle Time field: If the **Idle Time** is specified with non-zero number, Broadband Router disconnects the PPPoE session after there is no data traffic on WAN interface within the specified "I**dle Time**" minutes.

c. Auto-reconnect field: Once there is any outgoing data traffic, the router automatically re-establishes the PPPoE session .

If Internet access is through a PPTP, please click the selection button of the "**PPTP**" and then click the "Next" button.


1.System Time
2.WAN Type
3.WAN Settings
4.LAN Settings
WAN Type
Cable Modem
A Cable modem requires minimal configuration. When you have set up an account with your Cable provider, the Cable modem will automatically configure itself.
Fixed-IP xDSL
Some xDSL Internet Service Providers may assign a fixed IP address for your gateway. If you have been provided with this information, choose this option and enter the assigned IP address, subnet mask, gateway IP and DNS IP addresses for your gateway.
Dial-Up xDSL(PPPoE)
If you connect to the Internet using an xDSL Modem and your ISP has provided you with a password, and Service Name,then your ISP uses PPPoE.
PPTP
If your ISP provided you the PPTP UserName, PPTP Password, Host Name, Service IP Address, Your IP Address, Your Subnet Mask and the connection id, then your ISP uses PPTP. You have to choose this option and enter the required information.
Back
Next
Cancel

D. PPTP Connection



PPTP is a common type of Internet access provided by many Internet Service Providers. It requires you to enter the **User Name, Password, Server IP Address, My IP Address, My Subnet Mask and Connection ID** to obtain authentication. Additional two optional fields might also be assigned value by user:

a. **Idle Time** field: If the **Idle Time** was specified with non-zero number, Broadband Router disconnects the PPTP session after there was no data traffic on WAN interface within the specified "I**dle Time**" minutes.

b. **Auto-reconnect** field: Once there is any outgoing data traffic, the router automatically re-establishes the PPTP session.

Click the **Next button and** the "LAN Setting" page, Figure 4 – 3, appears on the screen.

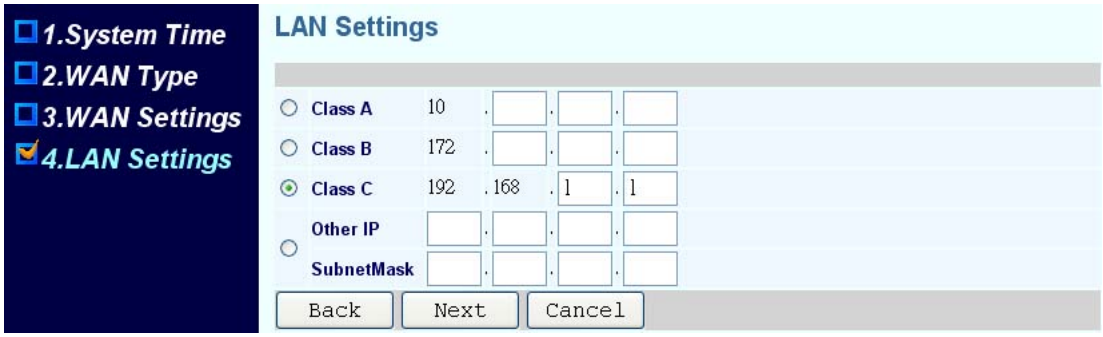


Figure 4 – 3

Step 4. The" LAN Setting" page is used to configure theIP address of the LAN interface. You can assign the IP address from one of three private IP address

groups

a. 10.x.x.x with subnet mask 255.0.0.0; x must be in range 0 to 255
b. 172.x.x.x with subnet mask 255.255.0.0; x must be in range 0 to 255
c. 192.168.x.x with subnet mask 255.255.255.0; x must be in range 0 to 255 or a public IP address group with appropriate subnet mask.

Click the **Next** button and the "DHCP Setting" page, Figure 4 – 4, appears on the screen.

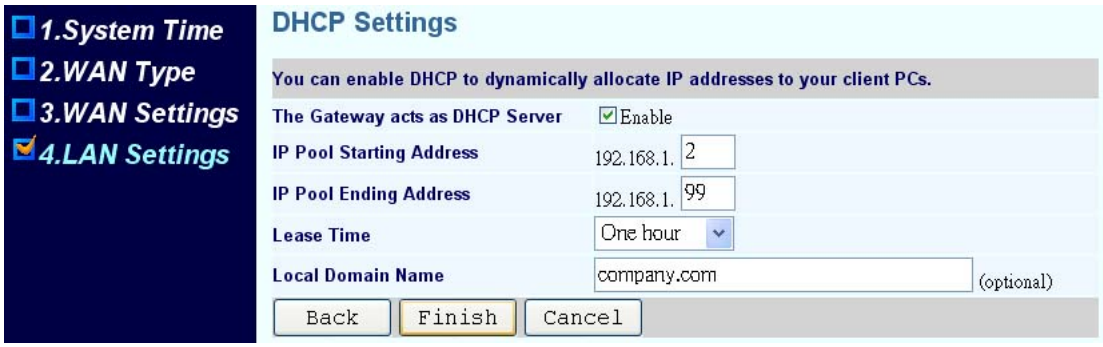


Figure 4 –4

Step 5. The " DHCP Setting" page is used to configure DHCP Server and DHCP Client in LAN .If DHCP Server is enabled , the LAN PC Client can automatically obtain IP settings including IP address ,Domain Name ,Subnet Mask , Primary DNS ,and Secondary DNS from Broadband Router .

Step 6. Click the "Finish" button. Broadband Router will save your settings and it will take around 20 seconds to reboot. After finishing rebooting, the page will be redirected to the **Index Page,** Figure 4 - 2. Please verify if your current network status is correct.

4.3 WAN Setup Complete

Try to use your Web browser to access a website. If you can surf the web congratulations! Broadband Router is now operating with the factory default settings. If you want to change the default settings, please continue reading **Chapter 5 Configure Your Broadband Router.**

Note

If you could not access a website, please refer to **6.1 Troubleshooting** in **Chapter 6 Frequent Asked Questions**.

Chapter 5 Advanced Setup of Broadband Router

In addition to **"Setup Wizard**" explained in **Chapter 4 Use Your Broadband Router**, you can setup Broadband Router with more configuration options via the "**advanced setting"** page. You will enjoy Broadband Router's high performance after activating these advanced features.

5.1 Start from Advanced Setting

Step1. Launch a web browser on your client PC connect to Broadband Router LAN interface and point to **http://192.168.1.1** (192.168.1.1 is Broadband Router's default IP address.) If the router was configured with a different IP address, use the configured address. Make sure the client PC's IP address is in the same subnet as the router address. Press the "Enter" key after typing the router's IP address. The status menu appears and shows the current system status and all available settings.

If the main page does not pop up, please refer to **6.1 Troubleshooting** in **Chapter 6 Frequent Asked Questions**.

Step 2. Click the "***Advanced Setup*** " (see Figure 4 – 2) and Figure 5-1 will be displayed ,

Step 3. The **Router Status** screen will show up and tell the current WAN and LAN IP settings of your Broadband Router, including IP address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, Primary DNS, and Secondary DNS. On the left, you will see 5 main categories, including **System**, **Wan**, **LAN, NAT and Firewall**.

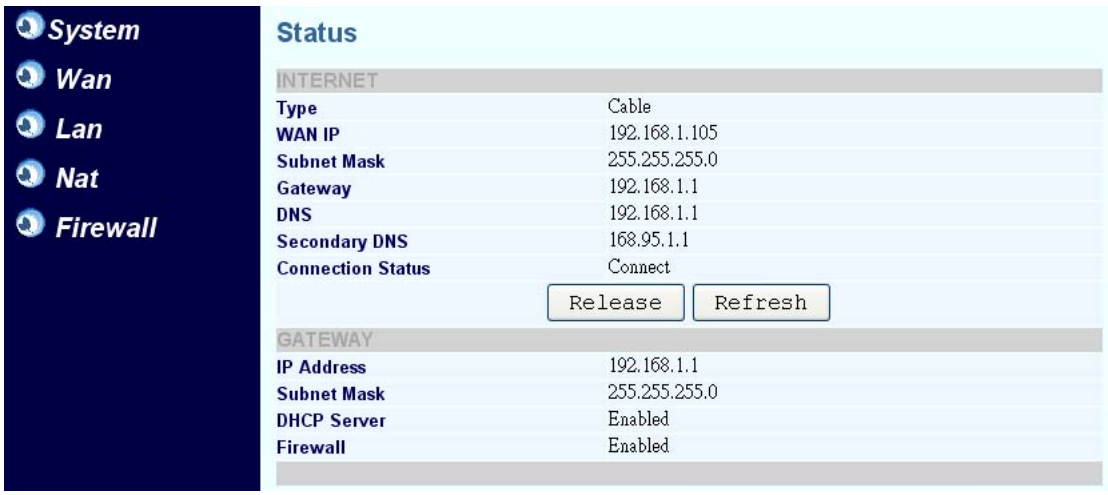


Figure 5 – 1

5.2 System

Click the "**System/System**" button, will see the Figure 5-2.

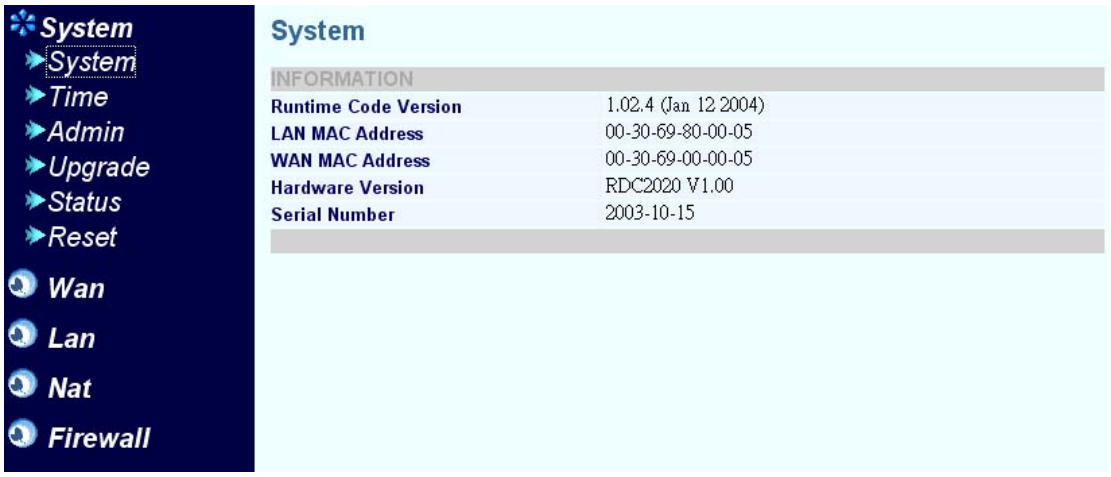


Figure 5-2

5.3 Time

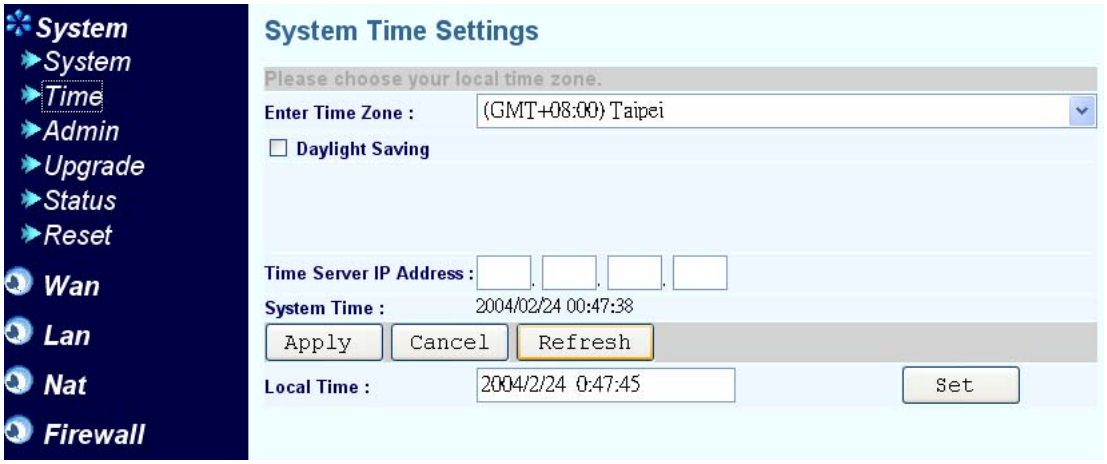


Figure 5-2

If you want to assign a time server, enter the IP address and then click the “Apply” button to save. If sntp server gets time from network, the system time will display present time, else time is NULL. Local time means the PC’S time, you can also set the PC’S time for system time. Click the “Set” button, the system time will be equal to local time

Note

The default **Time Server IP Address is 198.123.30.132, 210.59.157.10 and 192.5.5.250**

5.4 Administration

Click the “**System/Admin**” button and Figure 5-4 will be brought up.

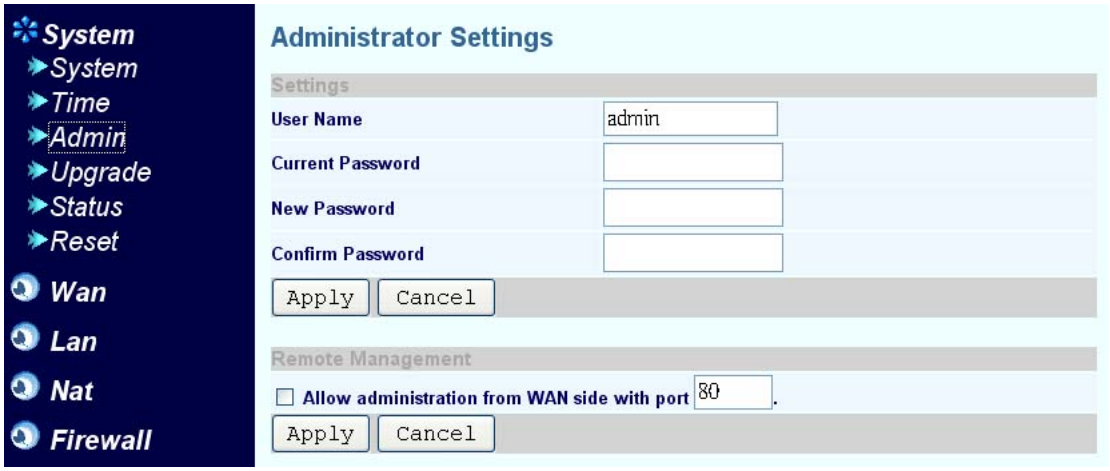


Figure 5-4

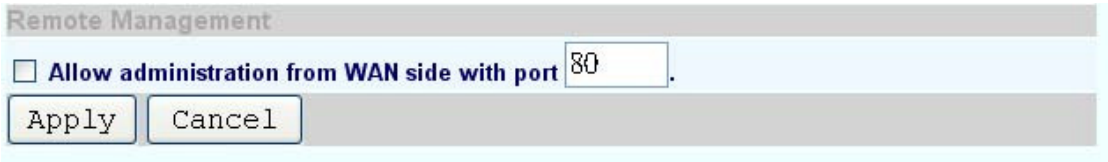
The **Administrator Setting** page provides the following configuration options:

a. Change Administrator's User Name and Password

b. WAN Side Administration

WAN Side Administration

You can configure the Broadband Router to be managed from the WAN side, Internet, via web browser with a specified port number. Click the check mark of the "**Allow administration from WAN side with port**" to enable the remote access to the Broadband Router. You can change the HTTP server default port number, 80, to any number in the range 1 to 65535 if it is desired or the port 80 of a virtual server is enabled. For example, the port number 8080 is specified in the following case.



Click the "**Apply**" button to make the remote access effective.

5.5 Firmware Upgrade

A web-based interface, via Microsoft Internet Explore or Netscape web browser, is provided to allow the user upgrade the latest firmware to the Broadband Router. The firmware upgrade could be executed from the LAN side (local upgrade) or WAN side (remote upgrade)

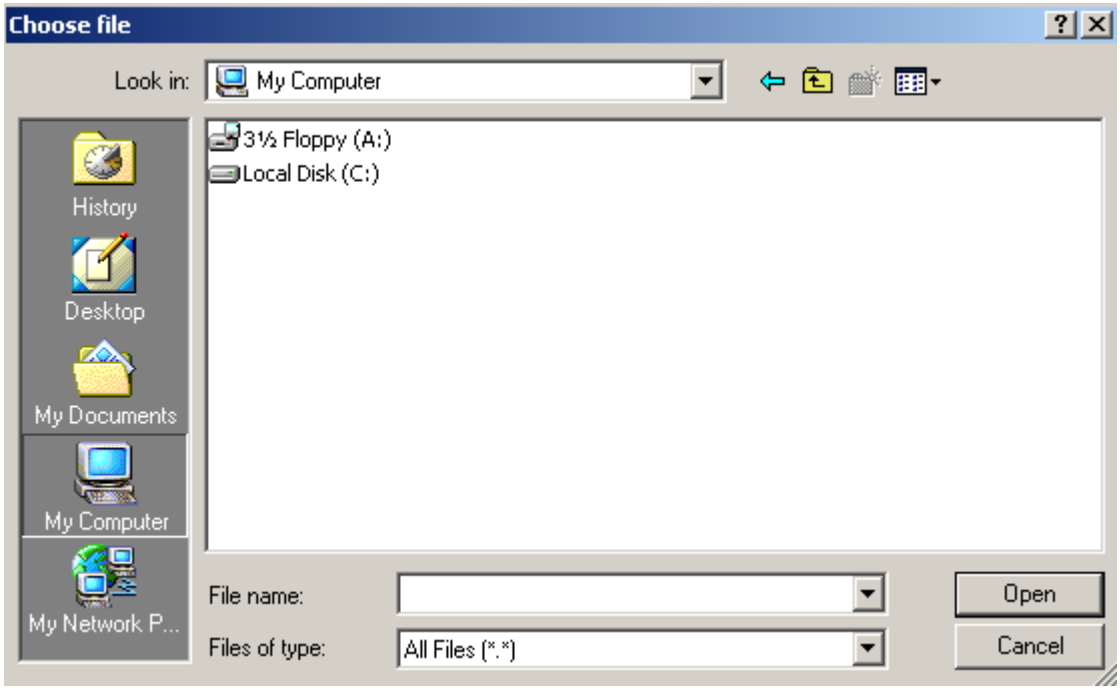
Pre-requirements

- A copy of the latest firmware of Broadband Router
- A computer (Window-based, Unix-based or Mac-based) running aweb browser (either Internet Explore or Netscape)
- The network connection from the computer to the Broadband Router, which is targeted for the firmware upgrade. To make a local network connection, user can plug one end of Ethernet cable into the computer's Ethernet port and the other end of cable to the Broadband Router's one of four LAN ports.

Step 1. Click the "**Upgrade"** button at the side bar, the Firmware Upgrade page appears.

Step 2. Enter the latest firmware name including the path into firmware file name field or click the **Browse** icon.

If the **Browse** icon was clicked, the "Choose file" screen will appear.



Through the "Choose file" menu, locate the latest router firmware and open it. For example, the latest firmware file, Broadband_Router.bin, is located and opened, the file name will appear at the entry of the firmware file name.

Step 3. Click the "**Apply**" icon from the firmware upgrade page. After clicking the "**Apply**" button, the confirmation page will appear.

If clicking "**OK**", the firmware upgrade programming page will appear. Please wait for 35 seconds the Broadband Router will restart.

Caution	When the firmware update is in process, please do not plug out the power adapter of Broadband Router. The sudden disconnection of power supply may damage the flash hardware and cause the malfunction of Broadband Router.

5.6 Reset

You can set the Broadband Router back to its manufacturing setting and reset the Broadband Router by clicking the **Reset** button. If you click the **Reload** button, the confirmation page appears on the screen. Click the **OK** button on the confirmation page to make the default settings effective (see Figure 5 – 5). If clicking the Reset button, the confirmation page will appear on the screen. Click the **OK** button on the confirmation page to make the Broadband Router reboot. (See Figure 5 - 6)

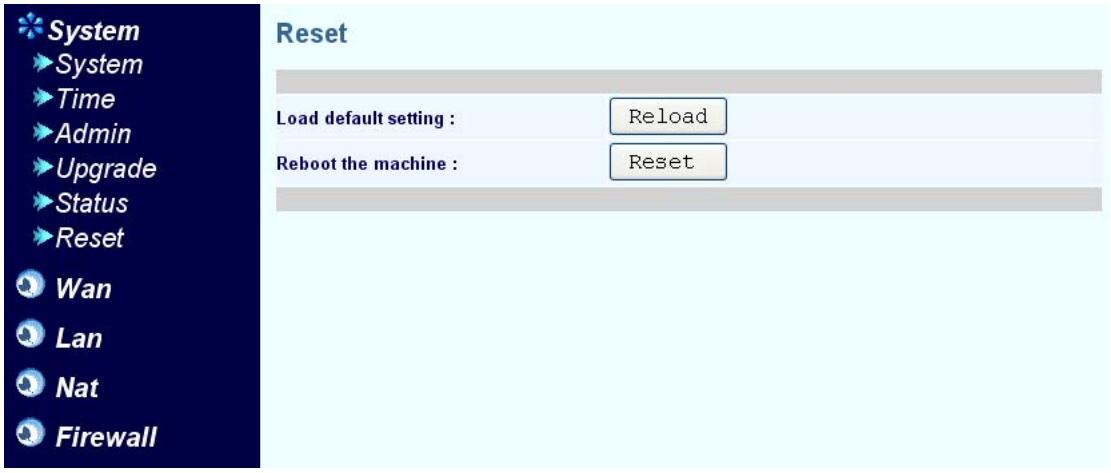
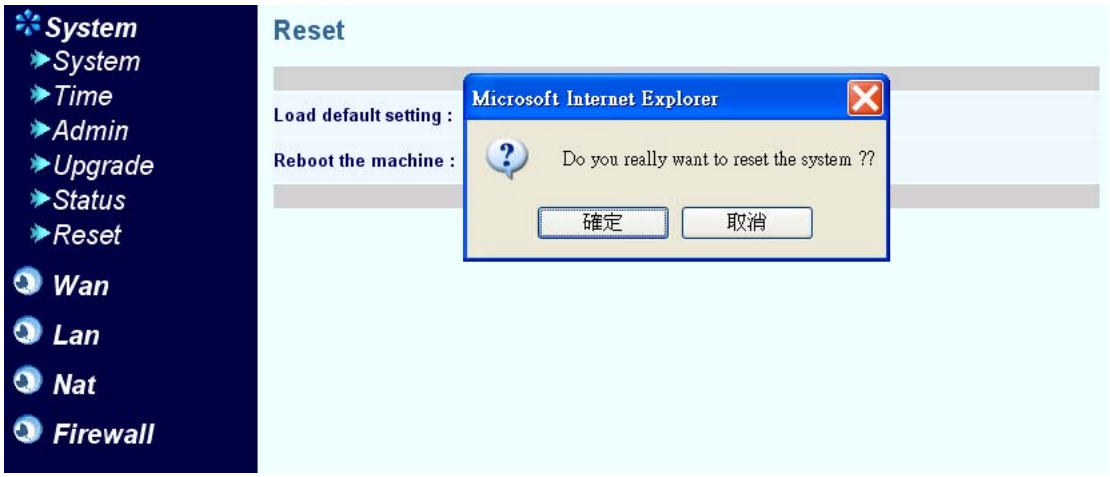


Figure 5 – 5

After clicking the OK button, Please remember: use 192.168.1.1 to access web page after reboot".

Figure 5 – 6



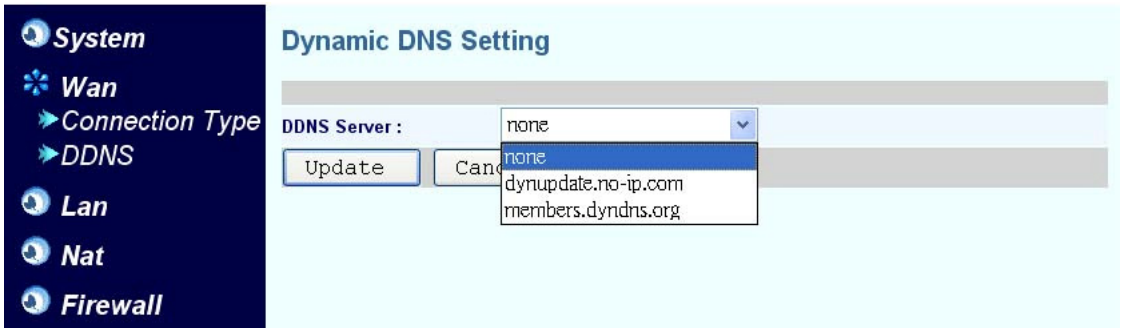
5.7 Dynamic DNS (Domain Name System)

If Broadband Router acquired its WAN IP address via the DHCP or PPPoE schemes, its IP address is likely to be different from its previous one after Broadband Router is rebooted or PPPoE session is re-established. This creates difficulty for some applications due to dynamic nature of Broadband Router WAN IP address. The "**Dynamic DNS**" feature provides a solution to this problem by automatically updating its WAN IP address to a DDNS service provider.

Many Internet Service Providers provide a kind of service called **Dynamic DNS** service, which allows you to register a fixed domain name. Every time when Broadband Router gets a new dynamic public IP address, it informs the DDNS service provider with this new IP address; then any connections toward to your domain name will be mapped to the updated IP address.

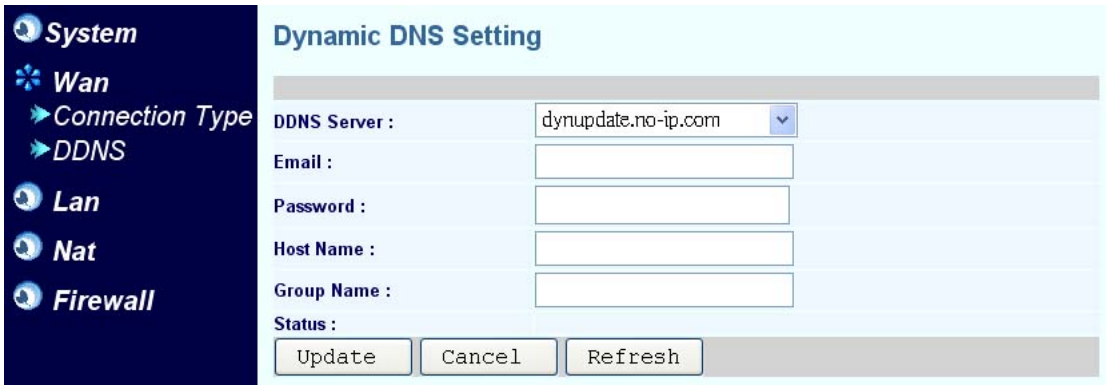
Step 1. **Select DDNS service provider.**

Broadband Router supports two DDNS service providers, www.no-ip.com or www.dyndns.org. Browse to the DDNS service provider's web page and register a new account there. Your DDNS service provider will provide you the account ID and password.

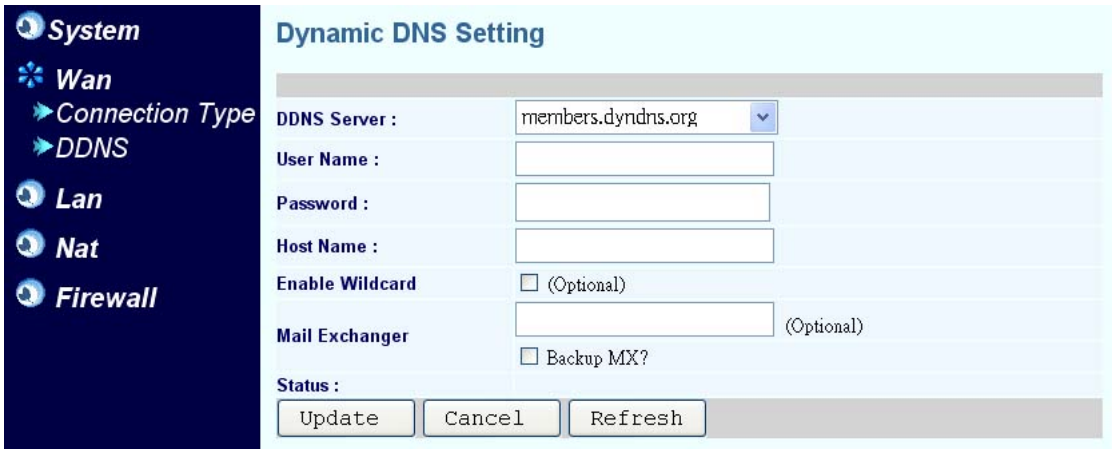


Step 2. **Go through the DDNS settings in Broadband Router's DDNS section.** Select one DDNS service provider, and fill in the necessary information form DDNS service provider such as ID, password, and related settings etc.

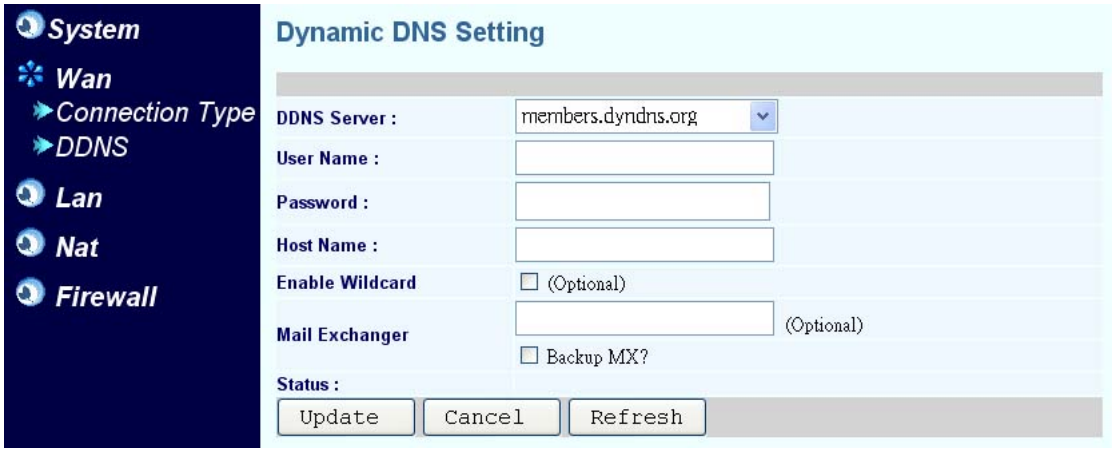
If no-ip.com was selected, User Name and Password are mandatory; one or both of Host Name and Group Name have to be entered.



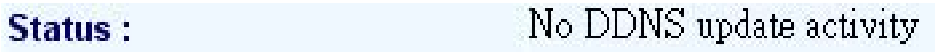
If dyndns.org was selected, User Name, Password and Host Name are mandatory; Enable Wildcard, Mail Exchanger and Backup MX are optional.



Step 3. **Update the IP address.** When WAN public IP address changes, Broadband Router will automatically inform your DDNS service provider the new IP address, or you can force the IP address update by clicking the **Update** button.



The update message will show on the screen. If the **Refresh** button was clicked the status will show "**No DDNS update activity**" after clicking the **Refresh** button.



5.8 DHCP Server

1. DHCP Definition

DHCP is the acronym of **Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol**. It can automate the IP Address allocation in the network. When this protocol is activated, a DHCP server can automatically assign IP addresses to DHCP clients. Also, a DHCP client can automatically obtain its IP address from the DHCP server.

2. DHCP Server in LAN

By default, Broadband Router works as a DHCP server and automatically assigns IP addresses to all each client PCs on the LAN side.

A. Auto-Remember

When assigning IP addresses to LAN clients, Broadband Router can remember

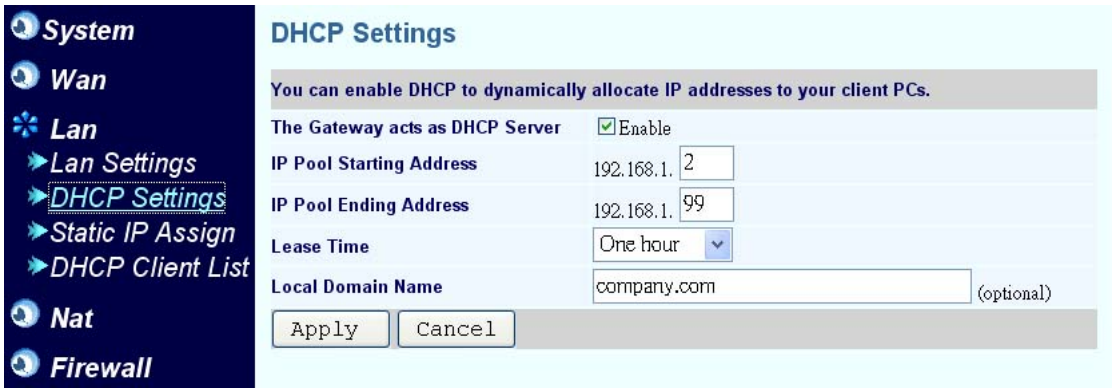
each LAN client's IP address corresponding to the client's MAC address. Thus the LAN client will receive the same LAN IP address, when Broadband Router assigns IP addresses in the next time.

B. The Pool Range of Assigned IP Address

When DHCP is enabled, you can assign a group of LAN IP addresses. The group is called "the pool." You can enter numbers from 2 to 254 in the blanks. The maximum capacity is 253 IP addresses. The number behind "**Starting**" must be smaller than that behind "**Ending**". You can specify the domain name for the group of LAN IP addresses, which are managed by the DHCP server. Click the button **Apply** to make your settings take effect.

C. The DHCP IP Address Lease Time

The DHCP Server can lease IPs on a time bases. If a choice of one day is selected the IP address leased will be released and renewed in one day.

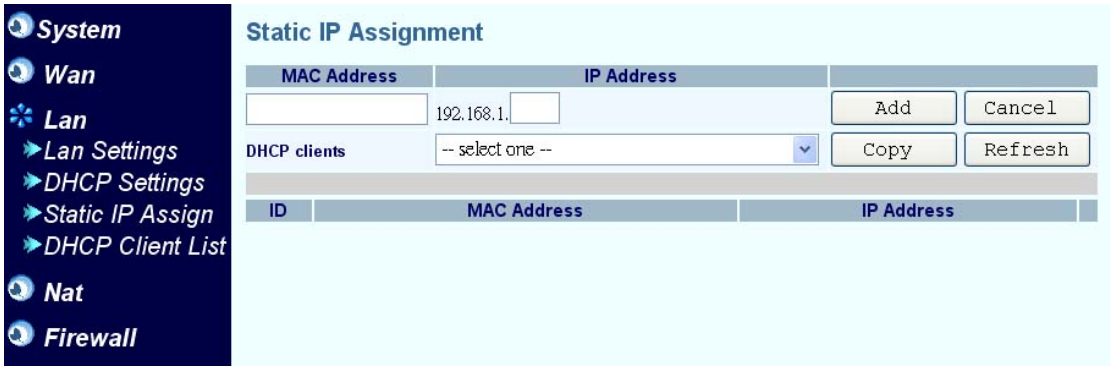


3. DHCP Client in LAN

When DHCP is enabled in both Broadband Router and the LAN clients, the LAN PC client can automatically obtain the IP settings, including IP address, Domain Name, Subnet Mask, Primary DNS, and Secondary DNS from Broadband Router.

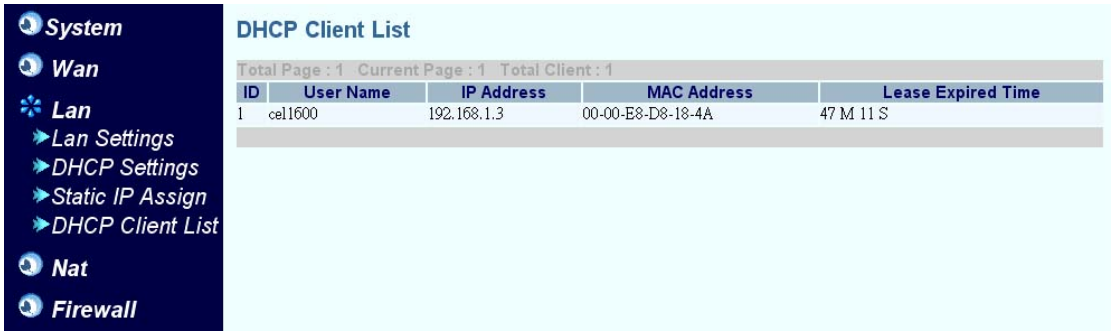
4. Static IP Assign

When DHCP is enabled, the SOH Router can assign fixed IP according to client MAC address.



5. DHCP Client List

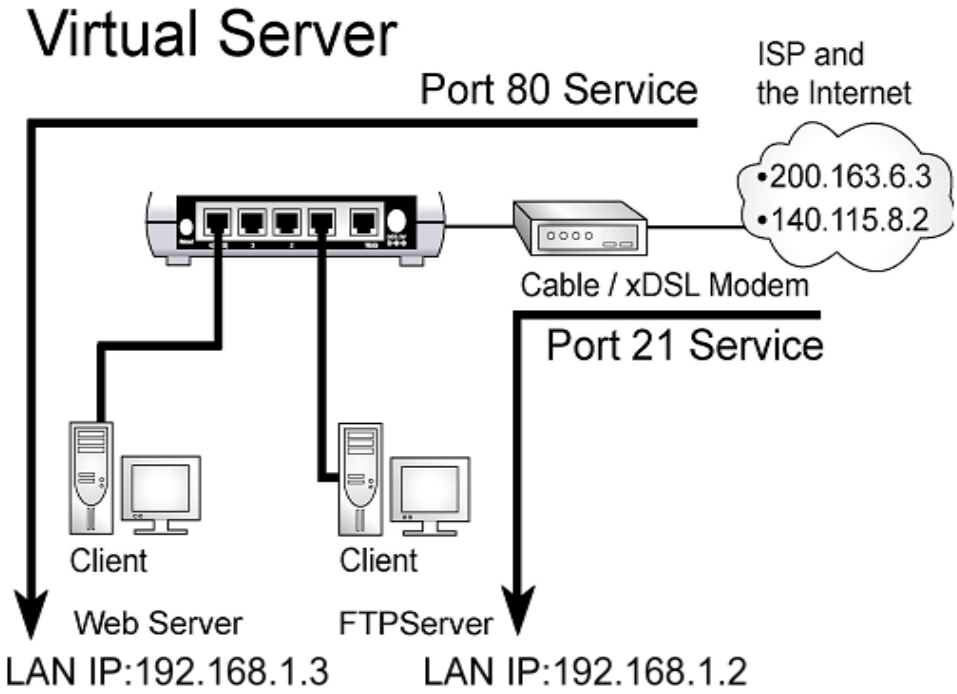
When DHCP is enabled, a list of DHCP clients can be seen.



If you want to enable DHCP in your PC, refer to **A.1 Enable DHCP in Your PC** in **Appendix A: Configure TCP/IP in Your PC**.

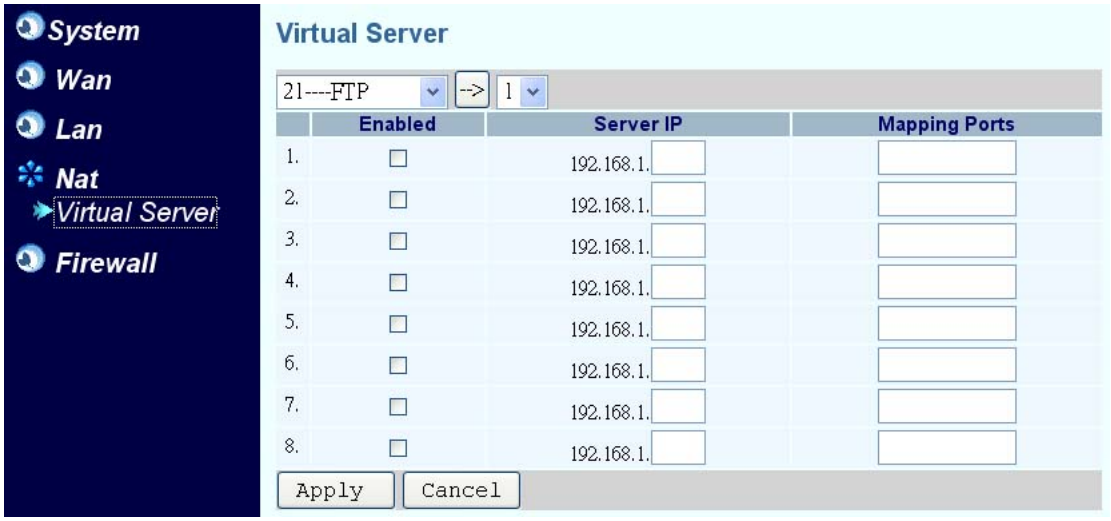
5.9 Virtual Server (Port Forwarding)

The built-in firewall in Broadband Router blocks the traffic initiated from the Internet in order to protect your LAN. However, Broadband Router can provide tunnel service and forward the Internet service packet specified with a port number to the server specified by a LAN IP address. In other words, Broadband Router can open the port for the service with specified port number and then "**forward**" the port to the server specified by a LAN IP address. This function is called "Virtual Server" or "Port Forwarding".



As illustrated above, when Broadband Router receives traffic of Port 21 from the Internet, it will forward it to the FTP server with LAN IP address 192.168.1.2. If Broadband Router receives traffic of Port 80, it will re-direct it to the Web server with LAN IP 192.168.1.3.

To enable Virtual server, enter the port number to specify the service type, and the server's LAN IP address for the traffic destination. Check **Enable**. Then click the button **Apply** to make your settings take effect. For the information of port number and the corresponding service, please refer to **Appendix B: Common Port Numbers**.



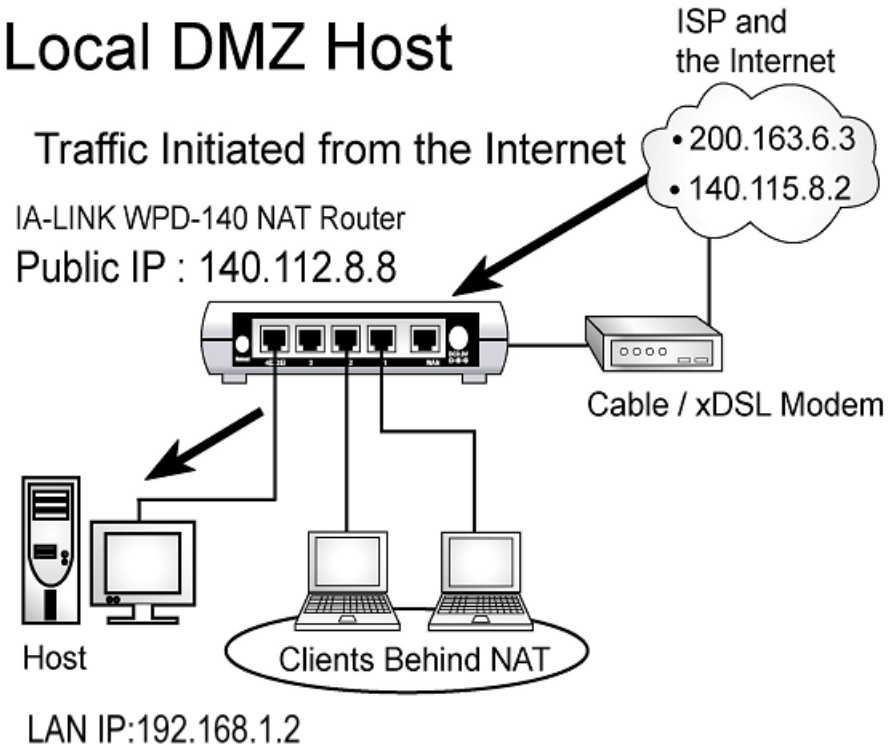
5.10 Firewall

1. DMZ Host Configuration

You can set up your personal computer or network-ready device to be a public or local DMZ hosts. In general, Internet applications use only one unique port and can pass through a Broadband Router by enabling Virtual Server. However, some special applications need to implement multiple ports, port ranges, dynamically assigned ports, and special protocols. Broadband Router can support the transparent pass-through of these special applications, such as FTP, NetMeeting/H.323, MSN Messenger, etc. Enable **Local DMZ Host** when you have problems running these applications. Besides, you can activate **Public DMZ Host** to set up a server and retrieve the traffic initiated from the Internet.

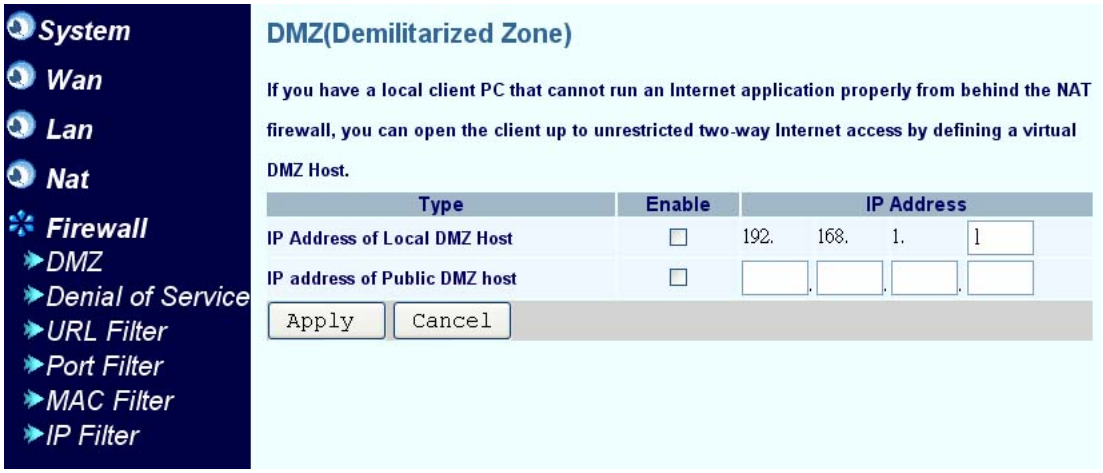
A. Local DMZ Host

To run the special applications, you can assign a device with a LAN IP address as **Local DMZ Host**. Then any service request of application initiated from the Internet will be forwarded to the dedicated LAN host with the LAN IP address.



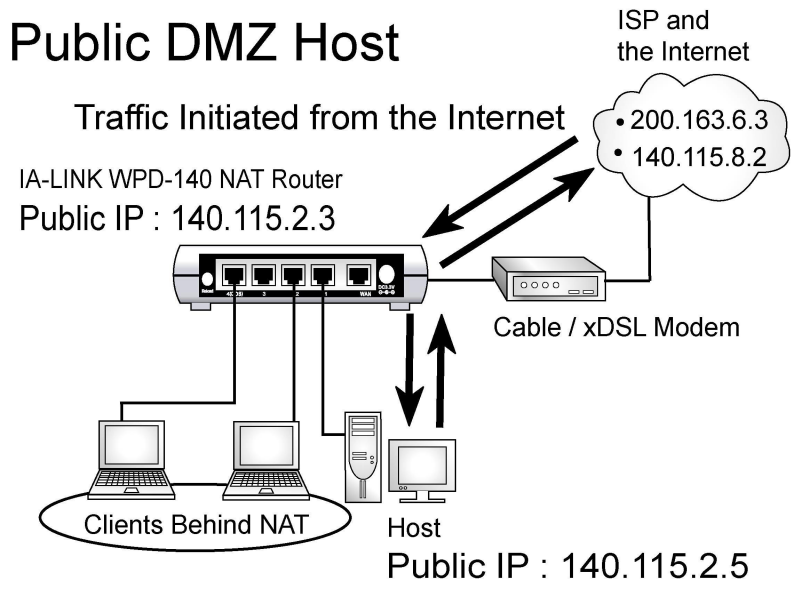
For example, when you want to run NetMeeting to communicate with your friend on the Internet, he /she cannot find your LAN host due to Broadband Router's NAT function. However, after you assign the LAN IP address **192.168.1.2** as the Local DMZ Host, your friend can call Broadband Router's Public IP address **140.112.8.8** and the service request of NetMeeting will be forwarded to your LAN host with the LAN IP address **192.168.1.2**, as illustrated Then you will be able to communicate with your friend via NetMeeting. Besides, the other LAN clients behind Broadband Router are still protected by its firewall, and the traffic initiated from the Internet is denied to access these LAN clients

To activate Local DMZ Host, please check the **Enable** item and assign the LAN IP address of the LAN host. Then click the button **Apply** to make your settings take effect.

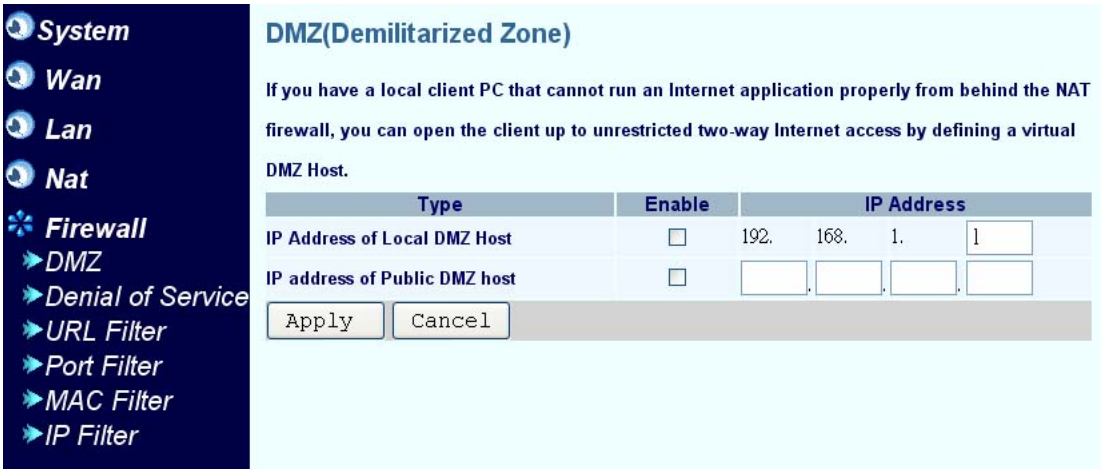


B. Public DMZ Host

To set up a server with a Public IP address when two or more public IP addresses are available, you can assign a device with a Public IP address on the LAN side as **Public DMZ Host**. Broadband Router can provide tunneling service for data traffic between Public DMZ Host and the Internet. As shown in the Figure 6-17, the Host with the Public IP address **140.115.2.5** is assigned as Public DMZ Host. You can set it up as a server, and the traffic initiated from the Internet will be forwarded to the Host with the Public IP address **140.115.2.5**. Besides, the other LAN clients behind the Broadband Router are still protected by firewall, and the traffic initiated from the Internet is denied to access these LAN clients.



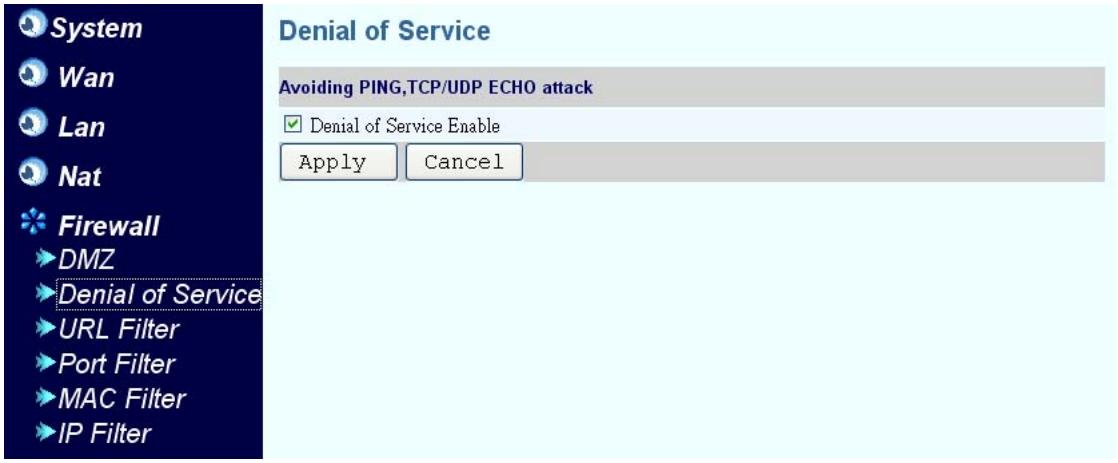
To enable Public DMZ Host, check **Enable** below Public DMZ Host and enter the public IP address of the device you want to assign as the Public DMZ Host. Then click the button **Apply** to make your settings take effect.



Note	The server in the Public DMZ is not protected by Broadband Router's firewall. Please pay attention when you enable Public DMZ.

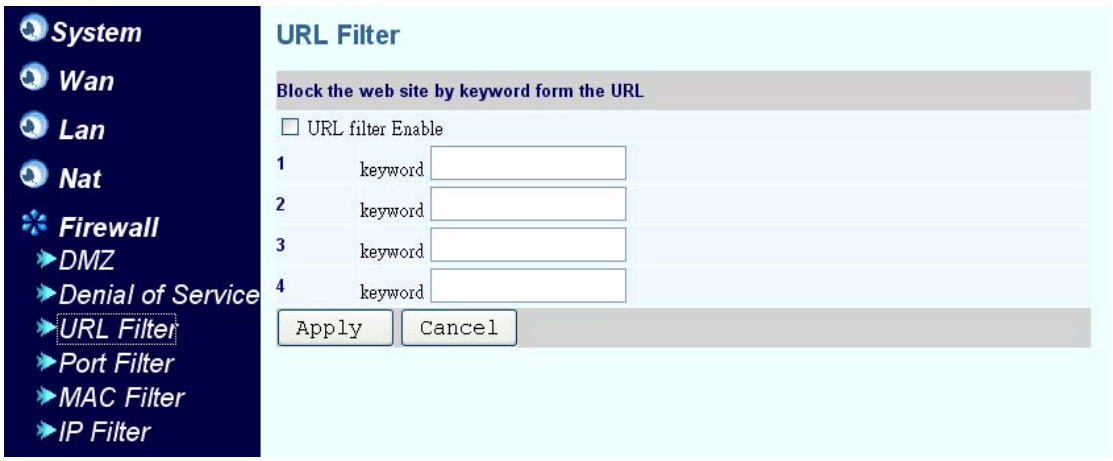
2. Anti PING and TCP/UDP Echo Attack

Broadband Router can prevent Ping and TCP/UDP Echo Attack. To enable Broadband Router's firewall against **Ping** and **TCP/UDP Echo Attack**, check **Denial of Service Enable** and click the button **Apply** at the end of page to make your setting take effect.



3. URL Filter

If you want to restrict your LAN clients from accessing certain websites, enter the keywords of the websites in the box. Broadband Router will examine the packet information when receiving the packet with port 80 from the WAN. If it finds the listed keywords, it will drop the packet and LAN clients cannot obtain the information from the website. Check the **URL filter Enable** and click the **Apply** button to make settings effective.



4. Port Filter

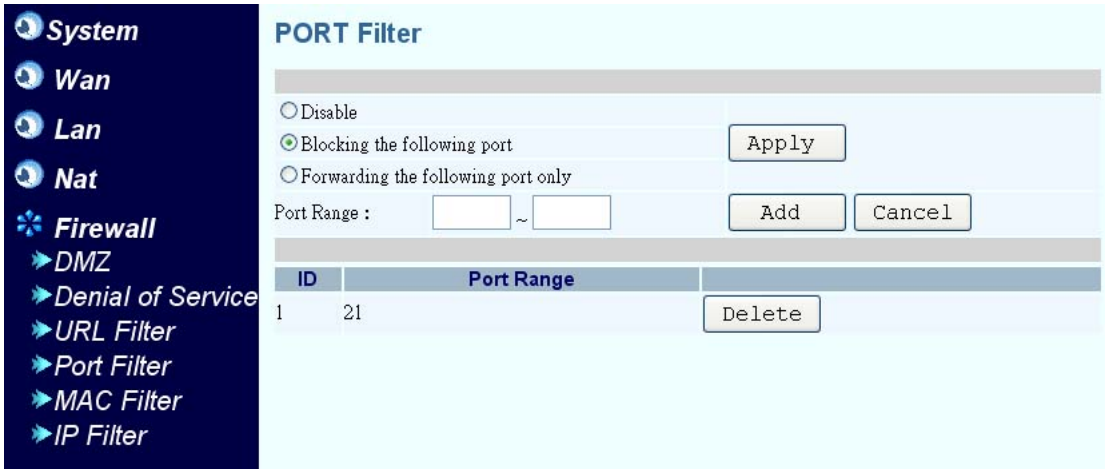
Broadband Router's Service Filter Firewall controls the LAN client's access to the Internet services by specifying the port number of the service in the list.

A. Disable

If checked the LAN client can access to all Internet services.

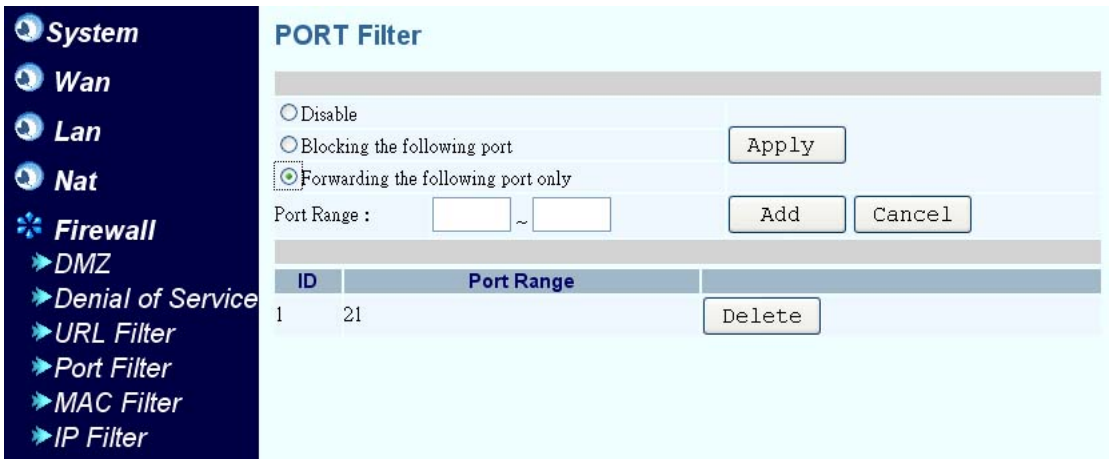
B. Blocking the following port

If checked the LAN client cannot access service using that port For example, blocking port 21. The LAN client cannot access ftp in the Internet.



C. Forwarding the following port only

Checking this item will cause LAN clients to only access services using ports listed. For example, forwarding port 21.The LAN clients can only access ftp in the Internet.



Note

Please refer to **Appendix B: Common Port Numbers**.

5. MAC Filter

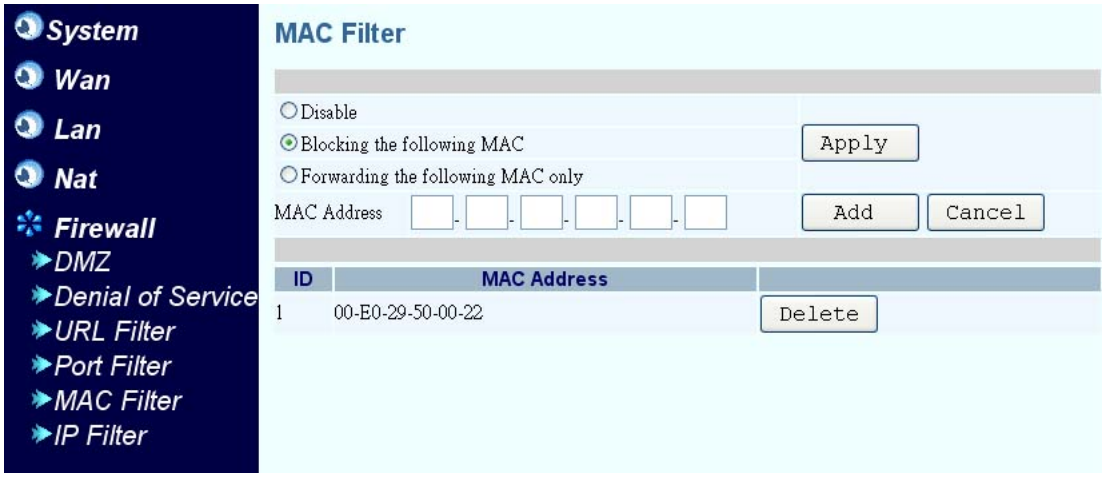
A. Disable

Checking this item, the LAN clients can access to Internet .

B. Blocking the following MAC

Checking this item, the listed MAC address cannot access to Internet.

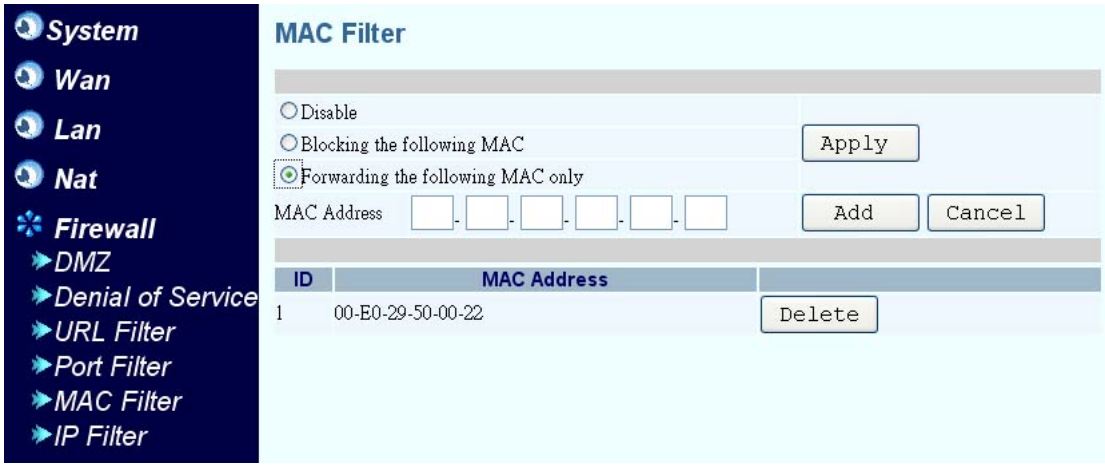
For example, blocks MAC address 00-e0-29-50-00-22. This client cannot access Internet.



C. Forwarding the following MAC only

Checking this item, allow certain MAC addresses to access to Internet.

For example, forwarding MAC address 00-e0-29-50-00-22. Only this client can access Internet.



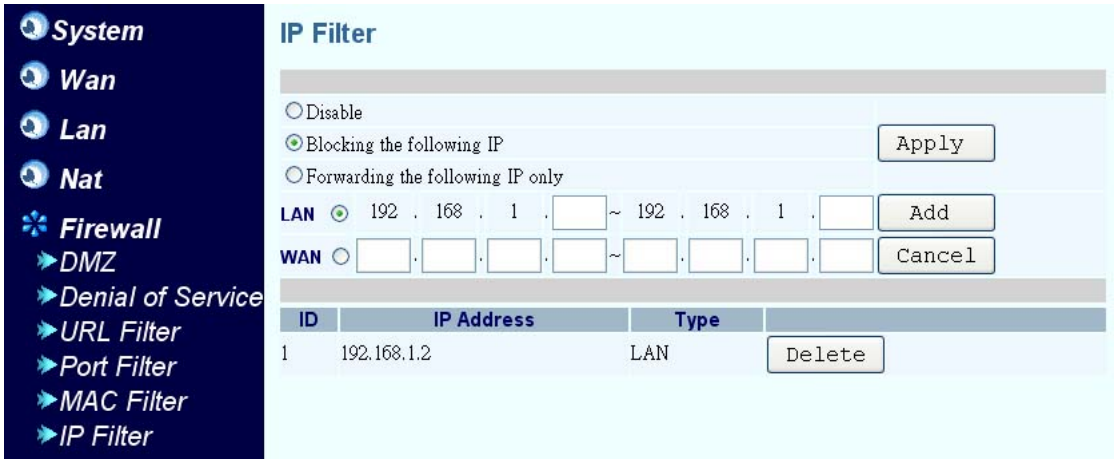
6. IP Filter

A. Disable

Checking this item, the LAN clients can access to Internet. No IP filtering is enabled.

B. Blocking the following IP

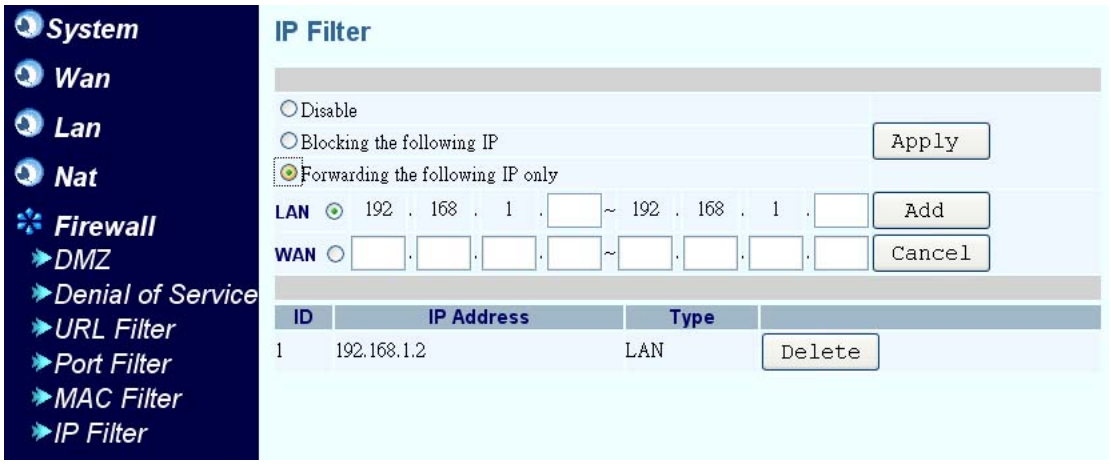
Checking this item allows filtering LAN clients based on their IP address. For example, IP address 192.168.1.2 = client cannot access Internet.



C. Forwarding the following IP only

Checking this item specifies an IP address that can access to Internet.

For example, forwarding IP address 192.168.1.2 = client can access Internet.



Chapter 6 Troubleshooting

6.1 Troubleshooting

You should be able to use Broadband Router after going through the setup steps. If you cannot access a website on your client PC, the possible reasons could be as follows. Please check them in the following sequence.

1. Router's Hardware Failure.
2. Failed Connection between Broadband Router and Client PCs.
3. Failed Connection on the Broadband Router's WAN Side.
4. DNS (Domain Name System) Failure.

Please refer to the solution for each reason and solve your problem. If the problem persists, please contact our authorized distributor or dealer for technical support.

1. Router's Hardware Failure

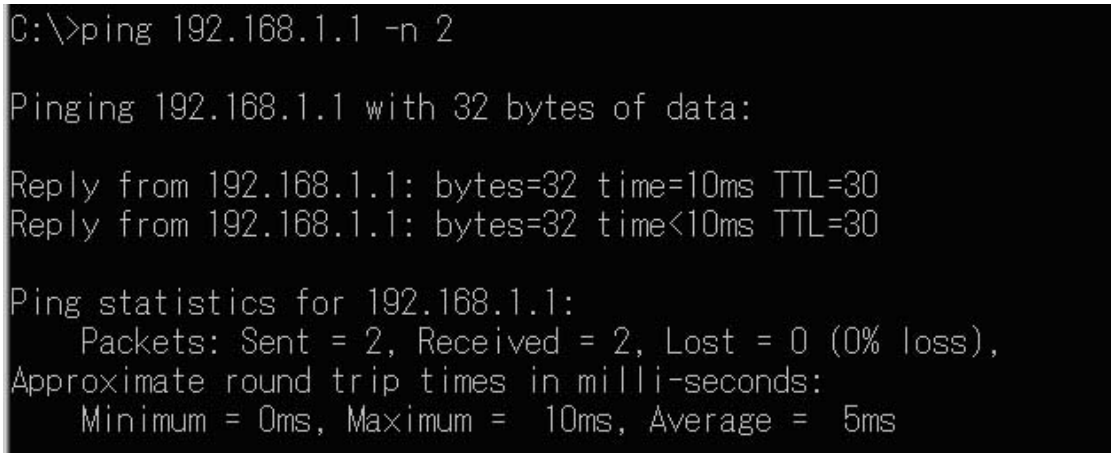
Solution:

1. Make sure the Power adapter is securely plugged into a power outlet and Power LED is on.

2. Failed Connection between Broadband Router and Client PC

Solution:

1. Check if the LAN link/act LED is continuously ON or flashing.
2. Use the ping command to probe the network connection between Broadband Router and the client PC. For example, the Broadband Router LAN IP address is 192.168.1.1. Type "**Ping 192.168.1.1.**" (Broadband Router's default IP address. If it shows "Reply from 192.168.1.1", the network connection works. If not, please use another Ethernet Cable to connect your Client PC to Broadband Router.


C:\>ping 192.168.1.1 -n 2
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=30
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=30
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 5ms

3. If you can reach your Broadband Router with ping command, verify that you have disabled the Web Proxy function. For information on disabling the Web Proxy, please refer to **A.2 Disable Web Proxy** in **Appendix A: Configure TCP/IP in Your PC**

   If the problem persists, there might be a problem in your PC, Ethernet Interface Card, or Ethernet cable. Use another client system and try the approach again.

3. Failed Connection on Broadband Router's WAN Side

Solution:

1. Check if the WAN link/act LED is continuously ON or flashing.
2. Verify that your WAN access type and the corresponding information are the same as the datasheet provided by your Internet Service Provider.

4. DNS (Domain Name System) Failure

Solution:

1. If there is no problem in 1-3, try to use ping command to reach an existing IP address on the Internet. If it works, it means that the domain name cannot be translated and there might be problem with your DNS server. Please set another DNS server in you client PC.

6.2 Forget Password?

If you forget the password to log in to the Web Configuration Tool, you can reload the factory default settings into Broadband Router with the **Reset** button.

Solution:

Step 1. Disconnect Broadband Router's power adapter from the power outlet.

Step 2. Press the **Reset** button on the back panel and keep holding it. Then plug Broadband Router's power adapter into the power outlet.

Step 3. It takes around 15 seconds to reset the Broadband Router. The **Power LED** will turn on in **Green** initially. Wait for the **Power LED** becomes **Red**. Then release the **Reset** button.

Step 4. Try to connect **http://192.168.1.1/** via your Web browser. Use the user name "**admin**" and the password "**admin**" to obtain authentication. If it is failed, please try the approach again.

Appendix A: Configure TCP / IP in Your PC

This chapter explains how to enable DHCP client in your PC, ensure Web Proxy is disabled, and verify IP settings in your client PC according to different Operating Systems, including, 98, ME, 2000, XP.

A.1 Enable DHCP in Your PC

You can configure your client PC as a DHCP client to automatically obtain an IP address from Broadband Router. This section is divided into 3 parts as follows, “Enable DHCP in Your PC for Windows 98/ME,” “Enable DHCP in Your PC for Windows 2000,” “Enable DHCP in Your PC for Windows XP,”

1. For Windows 98 / ME

If you use Windows 98, or ME, follow the steps to enable DHCP in your client computer. The steps and screenshots here are based on Windows 98. They are similar to Windows Millennium Edition.

Step 1. Go through the path “Start→Setting→Control Panel.” (Figure A-1)

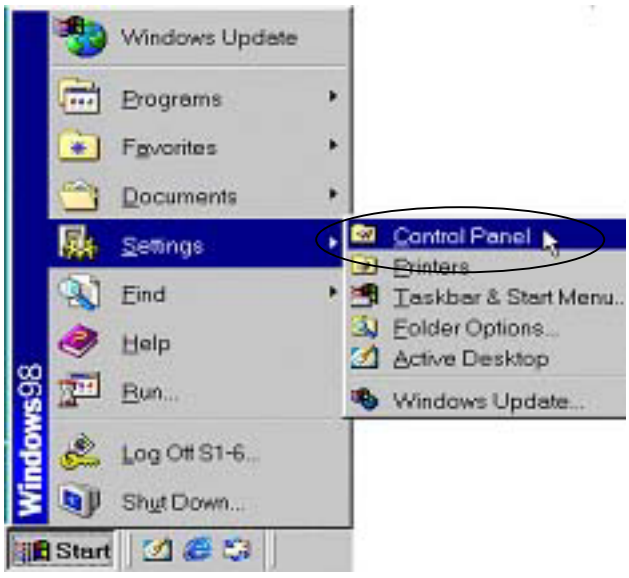


Figure A-1

Step 2. Click on the **Network** icon. (Figure A -2)

Figure A –2

Step 3. Select the **Configuration** tab. Click on **the TCP / IP line listed with your Network Interface Card**. (Figure A -3)

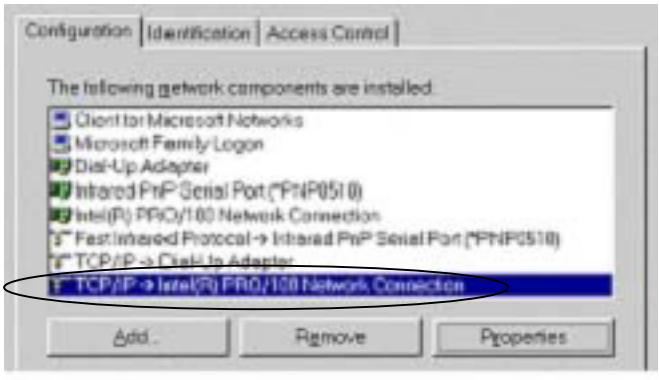


Figure A –3

Step 4. Under the **IP Address** tab, verify that **Obtain an IP address automatically** is selected and click the **OK** button. Restart your computer to save your setting. (Figure A-4)

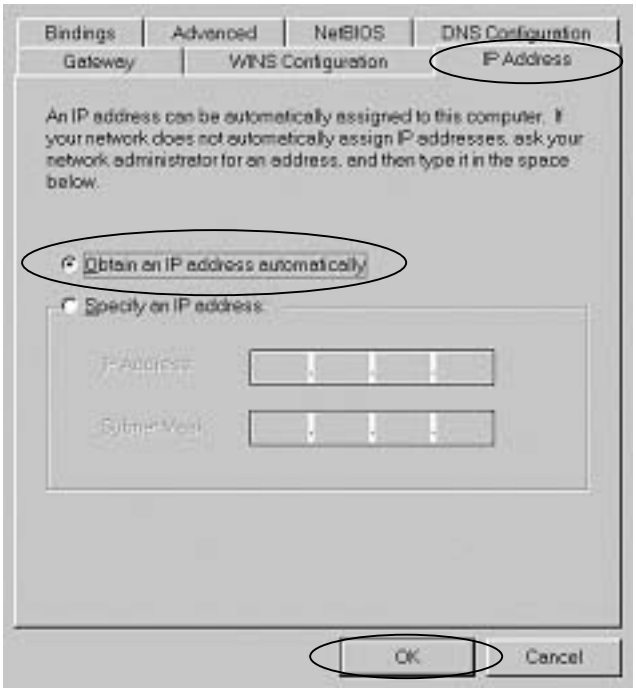

Bindings
Advanced
NetBIOS
DNS Configuration
Gateway
WINS Configuration
IP Address
An IP address can be automatically assigned to this computer. If your network does not automatically assign IP addresses, ask your network administrator for an address, and then type it in the space below.
Obtain an IP address automatically
Specify an IP address
OK
Cancel

Figure A –4

2. For Windows 2000

If you use Windows 2000, follow the steps to enable DHCP in your client computer.

Step 1. Go through the path "Start→Setting→Control Panel." (Figure A- 5)

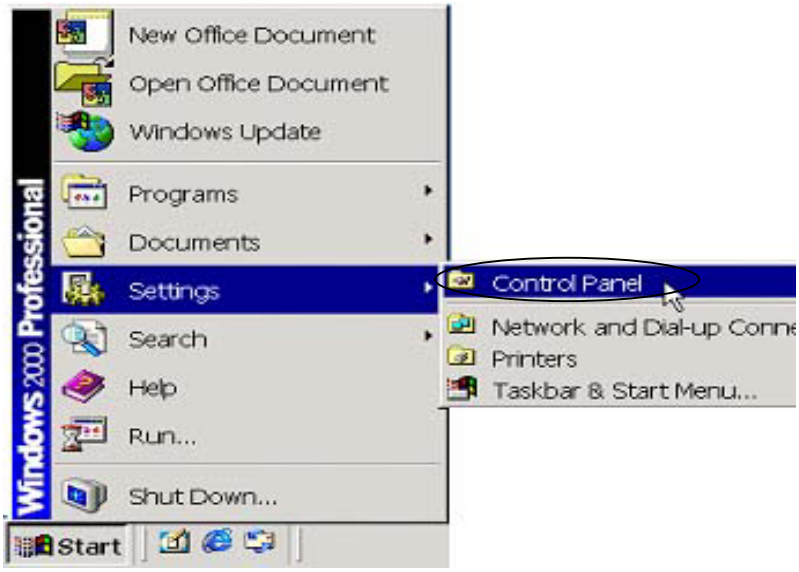


Figure A –5

Step 2. Click on the **Network & Dial-Up Connections.** (Figure A –6)

Figure A-6

Choose the icon corresponding to the local area connection. (Figure A-7)

Figure A–7

Step 3. Go through the path “Local Area Connection Status→Properties.” (Figure A-8)

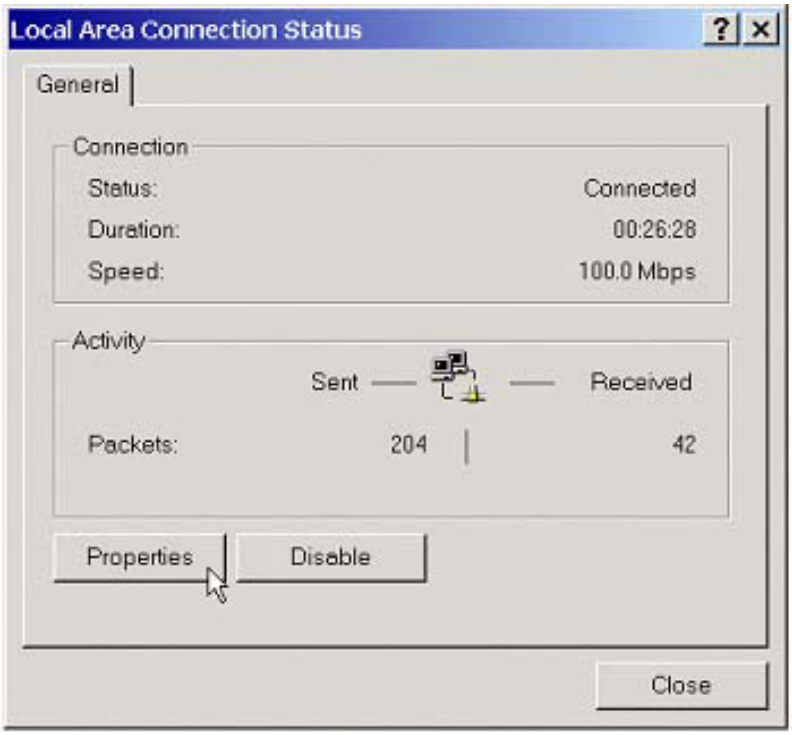


Figure A–8

Go through the path “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) →Properties.” (Figure A-9)

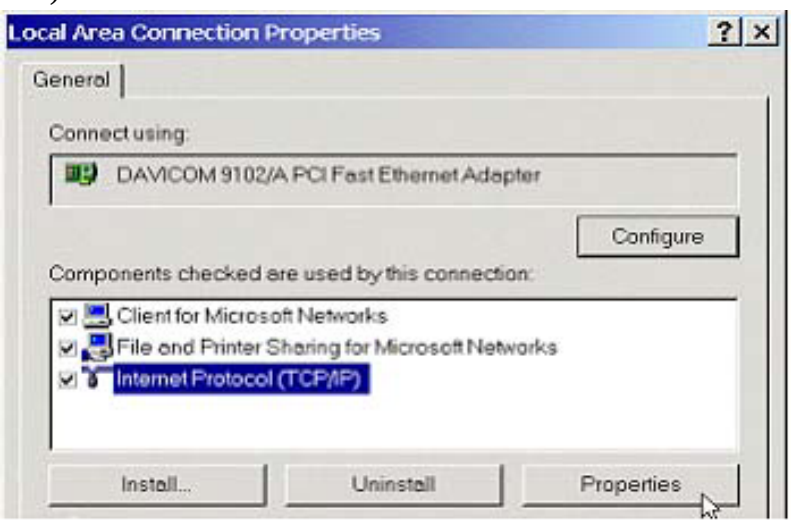


Figure A–9

Step 4. In the Internet Protocol (TCP / IP) Properties window, verify that **Obtain an IP address automatically** is selected and click the **OK** button to save your setting. (Figure A-10)

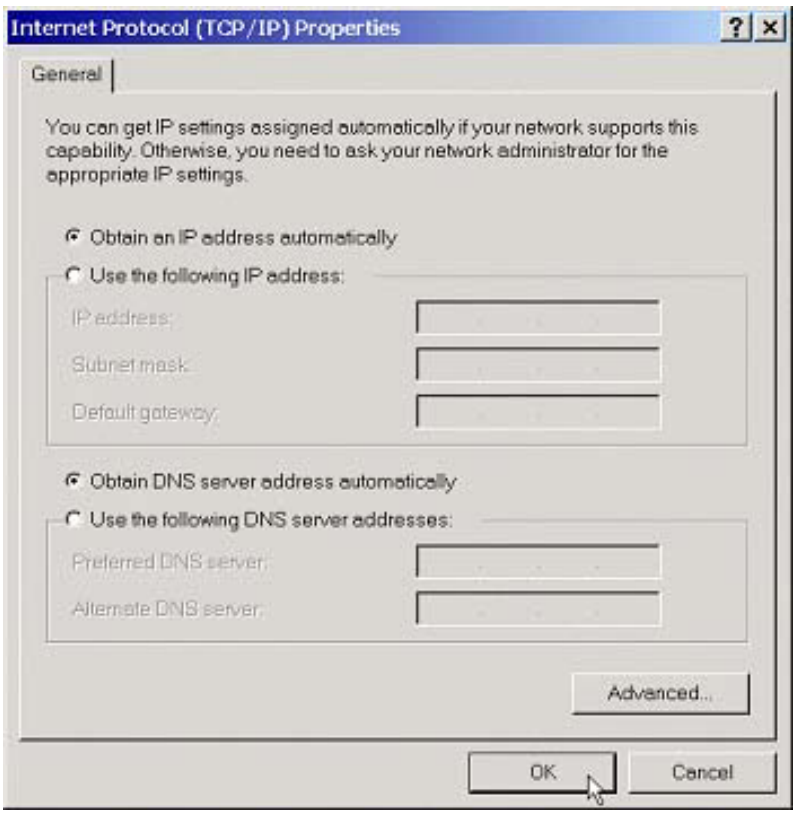

Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties
General
You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.
Obtain an IP address automatically
Use the following IP address:
IP address:
Subnet mask:
Default gateway:
Obtain DNS server address automatically
Use the following DNS server addresses:
Preferred DNS server:
Alternate DNS server:
Advanced...
OK
Cancel

Figure A–10

3. For Windows XP

If you use Windows XP, follow the steps to enable DHCP in your client computer.

Step 1. Go through the path "Start→Setting→Control Panel." (Figure A-11)

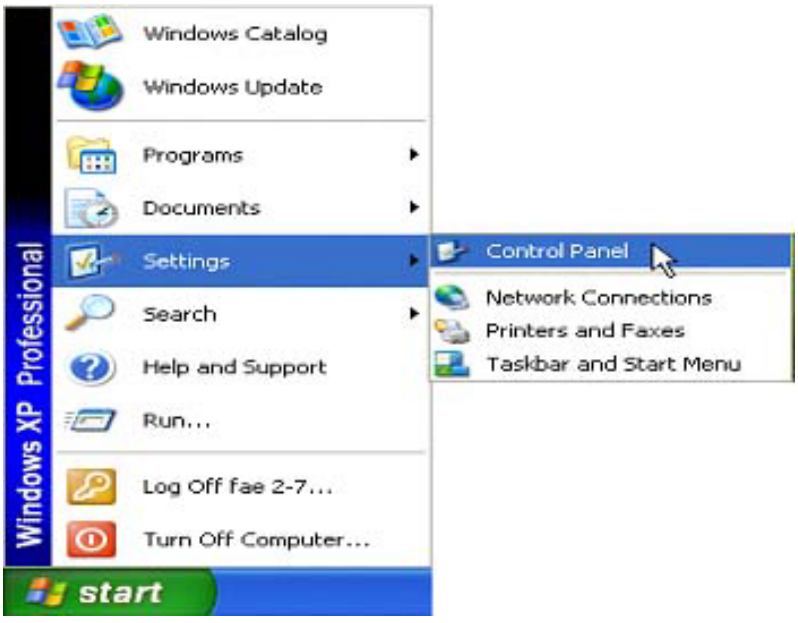


Figure A–11

Step 2. Go through the path “Pick a category→Network and Internet Connections→ Network Connections.” (Figure A–12)

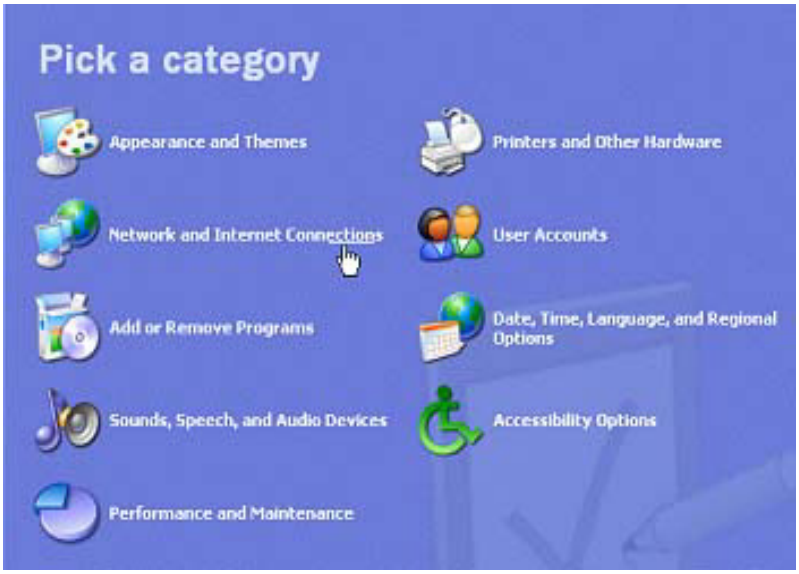


Figure A-12

Go through the path “Network and Internet Connections→Network Connections.” (Figure A-13)

Network and Internet Connections
Pick a task...
Set up or change your Internet connection
Create a connection to the network at your workplace
Set up or change your home or small office network
or pick a Control Panel icon
Internet Options
Network Connections

Figure A –13

Step 3. Locate the network adapter connected to Broadband Router. Right mouse-click on this icon and select **Properties** option. (Figure A-14)

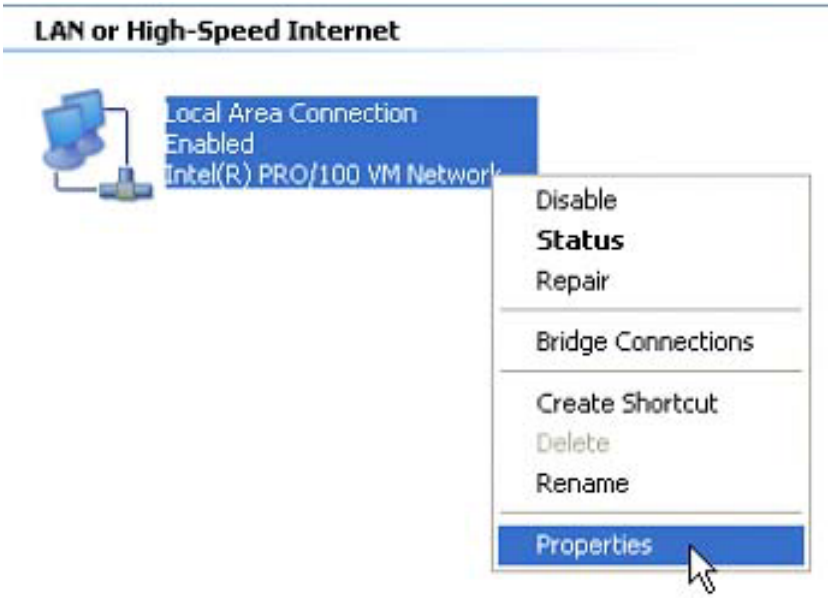


Figure A-14

Step 4. Make Sure the **Internet Protocol TCP / IP** option is selected and then highlight that option and click the **Properties** button. (Figure A-15)

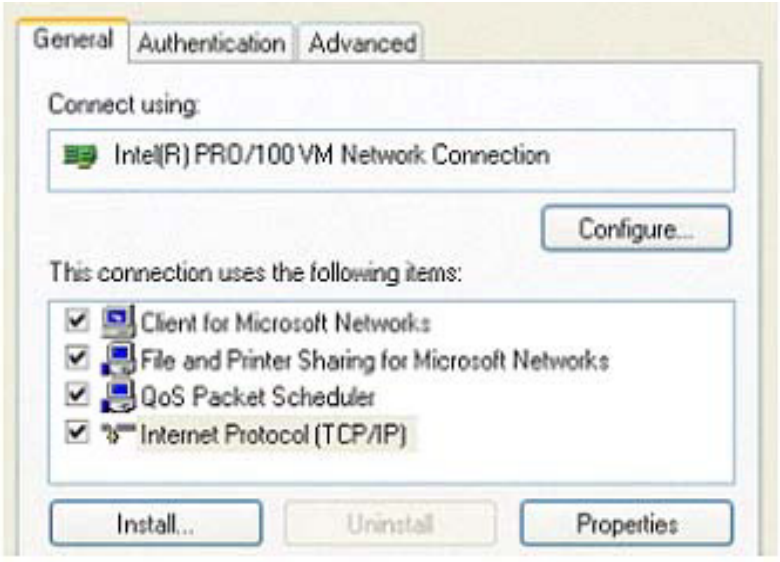


Figure A–15

Step 5. Under the **General** tab, verify that **Obtain an IP address automatically** is selected. (Figure A–16) Then click the **OK** button to save your setting.

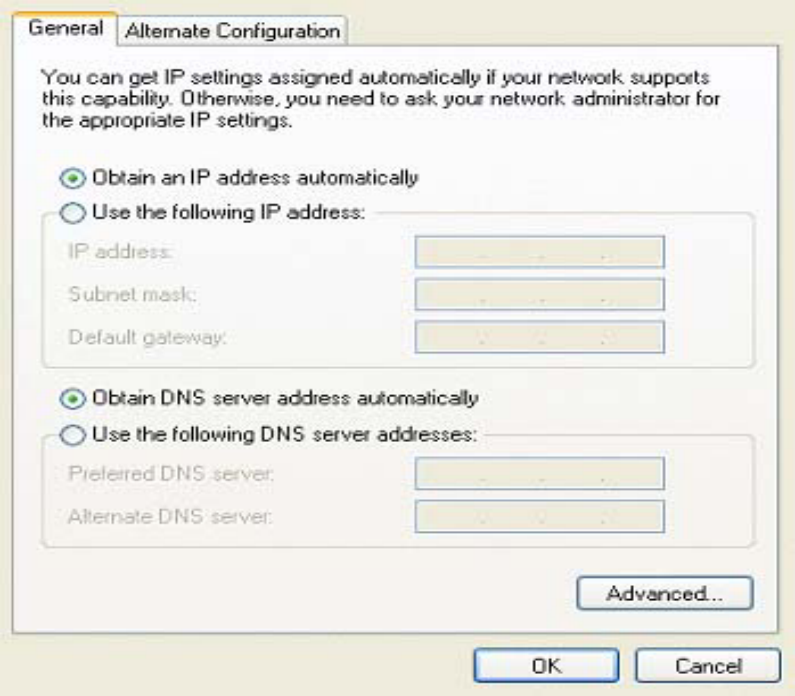

General
Alternate Configuration
You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.
Obtain an IP address automatically
Use the following IP address:
IP address:
Subnet mask:
Default gateway:
Obtain DNS server address automatically
Use the following DNS server addresses:
Preferred DNS server:
Alternate DNS server:
Advanced...
OK
Cancel

Figure A–16

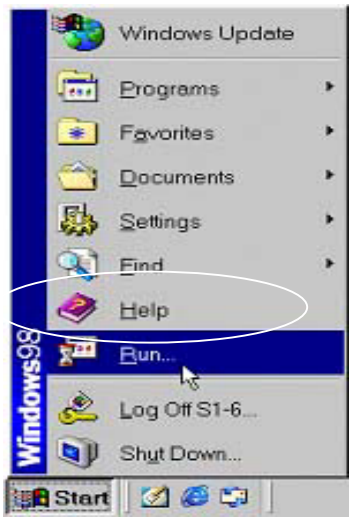
A.2 Verify IP Settings

Verify IP settings in your client computer to make sure the network is working and learn your client PC's LAN IP address and your Broadband Router's IP address. This section is divided into 3 parts, including "Verify IP Settings for Windows 98/ME," "Verify IP Settings for Windows 2000" and "Verify IP Settings for Windows XP,"

1. For Windows 98 / ME

If you use Windows 98, or ME, follow the steps to verify the IP settings in your client PC. The steps and screenshots here are based on Windows 98. It is similar to the other Windows Operating Systems.

Step 1. Go through the path "Start→Run."(Figure A-17)



Step 2. Run the **WINIPCFG** command. (Figure A-18)

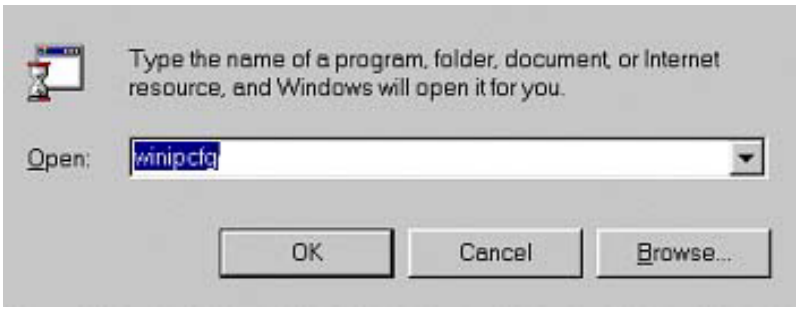


Figure A–18

Step 3. To release the previous IP settings in your computer, choose your network interface card in the menu. Then click the **Release** button. (Figure A-19)

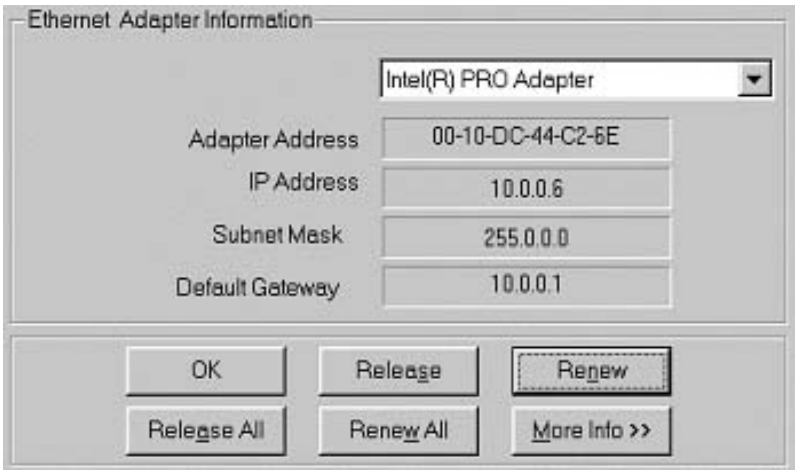


Figure A–19

Step 4. To obtain new IP settings from NIC, click the **Renew** button. As listed below, the IP address is your client computer's LAN IP address, and the Default Gateway is Broadband Router's IP address. Make sure that your IP Address is 10.0.0.xxx, (xxx ranges from 2 to 254) your Subnet Mask is 255.0.0.0, and your Default Gateway is 192.168.1.1. These values confirm that your Broadband Router is functioning. (Figure A-20)

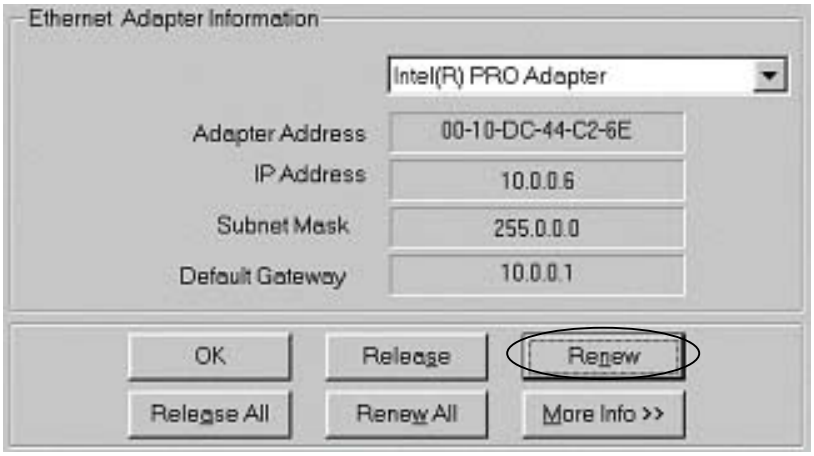


Figure A–20

2. For Windows 2000

If you use Windows 2000 , follow the steps to verify the IP settings in your client PC. The steps and screenshots here are based on Windows 2000.

Step 1. Go through the path “Start→Run.”(Figure A-21)

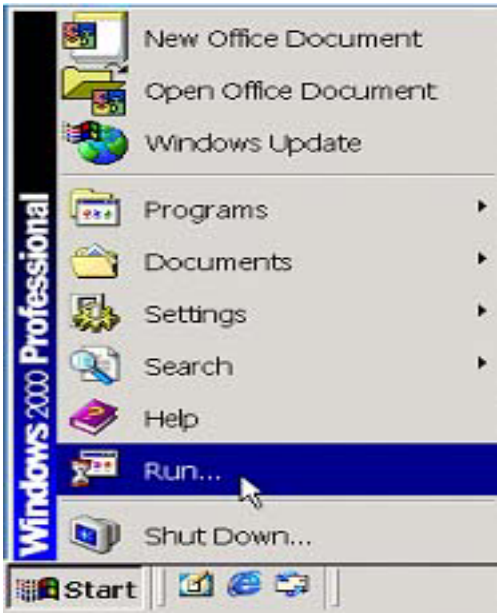


Figure A–21

Step 2. Please enter **command** and press the **OK** button. (Figure A-22)

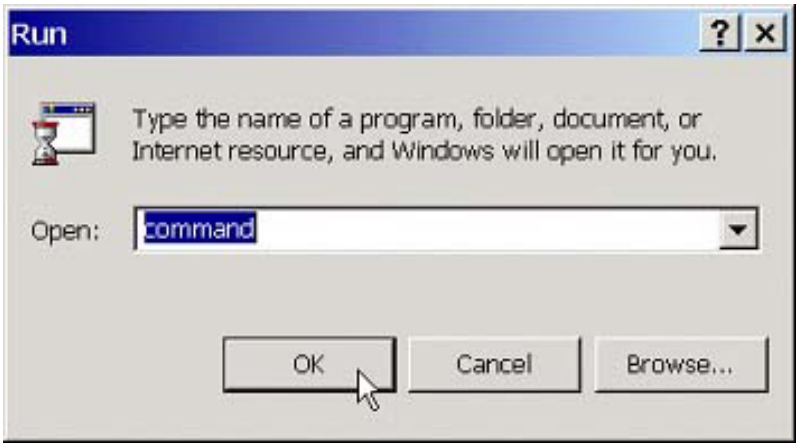


Figure A–22

Step 3. To release the previous IP settings in your computer, run the command "**ipconfig / release**." (Figure A-23)

Figure A–23

Step 4. To obtain new IP settings from NIC, run "**ipconfig / renew**." As listed below, the IP address is your client computer's LAN IP address, and the Default Gateway is Broadband Router's IP address. Make sure that your IP Address is 192.168.1.xxx (xxx ranges from 2 to 254), your Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0, and your Default Gateway is 192.168.1.1. These values confirm that your Broadband Router is functioning. (Figure A-23)

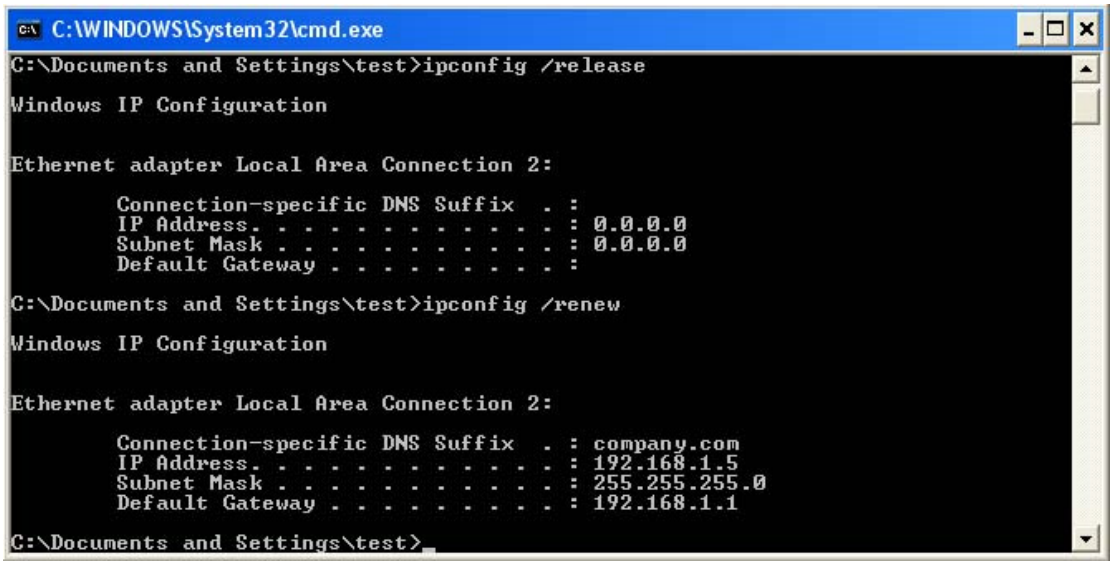

C:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Documents and Settings\test>ipconfig /release
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
IP Address. . . . . : 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :
C:\Documents and Settings\test>ipconfig /renew
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : company.com
IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.5
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
C:\Documents and Settings\test>

Figure A–23

3. For Windows XP

If you use Windows XP, follow the steps to verify the IP settings in your client computer.

Step 1. Go through the path “Start→Run.”(Figure A-24)

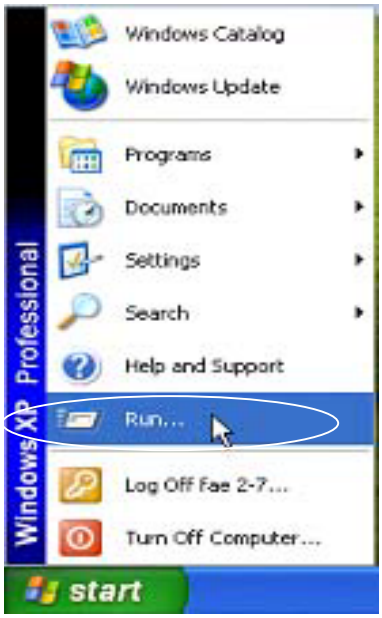


Figure A–24

Step 2. Enter **command** and press the **OK** button. (Figure A-25)

Figure A–25

Step 3. To release the previous IP settings in your computer, run the command "**ipconfig / release**." (Figure A-26)

Figure A–26

Step 4. To obtain new IP settings from NIC, run **"ipconfig / renew**." As listed below, the IP address is your client computer's LAN IP address, and the Default Gateway is Broadband Router's IP address. Make sure that your IP Address is 192.168.1.xxx (xxx ranges from 2 to 254), your Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0, and your Default Gateway is 192.168.1.1. These values confirm that your Broadband Router is functioning. (Figure A-27)

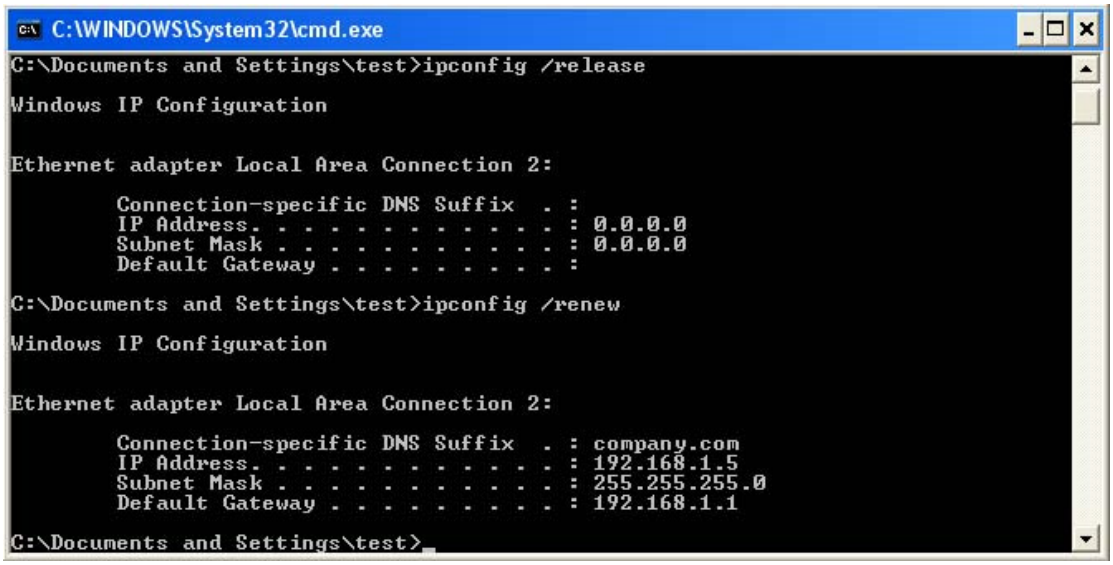

C:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Documents and Settings\test>ipconfig /release
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
IP Address. . . . . : 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :
C:\Documents and Settings\test>ipconfig /renew
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : company.com
IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.5
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
C:\Documents and Settings\test>

Figure A-27

Appendix B: Common Port Numbers

Port Number	Service Name
7	Echo
11	Systat
19	Chargen
20 (21)	FTP
23	TELNET
25	SMTP
37	Time
49	TACACS
53	DNS
67(68)	BOOTP
69	TFTP
70	Gopher
79	Finger
80	HTTP(WEB)
88	Kerberos
109	POP2
110	POP3
113	AUTH
118	SQLServ
119	News/NNTP
123	NTP
137(138)(139)	NetBIOS-ns, NetBIOS-dgm, NetBIOS-ssn
143	IMAP2
161(162)	SNMP(SNMPT RAP)
220	IMAP3
389	LDAP
443	HTTPS
514	SYSLOG
546(547)	DHCP Client (DHCP Server)